THE MORNING STAR

Gives the Largest Quantity

And Variety of Reading Matter,

Of Any Daily Newspaper

in North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

THE MORNING STAR.

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THE MORNING STAR.

THE OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The Only Six-Dollar Daily of its Class in the State.

The MORNING STAR CALENDAR

DECEMBER

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

Port Almanac—December 5.

Sun Rises	6.55 A M
Sun Sets	4.46 P M
Day's Length	9 h 53 m
High Water at Southport	9 59 A M
High Water at Wilmington	11.46 A M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE,
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., Dec. 5.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 31°; 8 p. m., 39°; maximum, 53°; minimum, 30°; mean 42°.

Rainfall for the day .07; rainfall for the month up to date, .07.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina, generally fair; slightly warmer in western portion; variable winds.

The barometer continues high, but has fallen at Rocky Mountain stations; it has also fallen slowly in the Southern States, but it has risen in the upper Mississippi valley, upper Lake regions and New England. A depression of slight energy continues over the Lake region, attended by light showers from Tennessee northward over the Ohio valley and Lake region. Fair weather continues in all other districts. It is slightly warmer except in the upper Mississippi and lower Missouri valleys. Generally fair weather will continue in the Southern States, with slowly rising temperature. Conditions are favorable for partly cloudy weather and very light snows from Virginia and Tennessee northward over the Lake regions, but the weather will be fair during most of the day.

OUTLINES.

Several petitions were presented in the Senate for the recognition of the independence of Cuba; resolutions in reference to the protection of American citizens in Turkey were offered, and petitions from several counties in Alabama were presented charging election frauds and asking Congress to establish a republican form of government in that State. —— Senator Sherman has been authorized by the Republican Senate caucus to appoint a committee to fill vacancies in the Senate committees and designate committee chairmen. —— A torpedo magazine near Butler, Pa., was blown up and two of the employes killed —— Police officer Wm. Austin, of Durham, committed suicide by shooting himself in the head with a pistol. —— A movement is on foot by North Carolina capitalists to establish a bleachery at Fayetteville, N. C., to cost $1,000,000 —— About two thousand of Maryland's sons and daughters are on their way to Atlanta to take part in the celebration of Maryland's Day, which is Friday, December 6th. —— Many offers of gold have been made to the U. S. Treasury, but they cannot be accepted because of the conditions attached. —— The question of the admission of additional guardships into the Bosphorus is in suspense and all diplomatic action in the matter is at a standstill. —— A prosperous Georgia farmer pays $33,000 cash for 8 000 acres of land in Columbia and McDuffie counties, Ga. —— Mrs. Frances L. Higginson, wife of a prominent broker of Boston, eloped with a young lawyer. —— New York markets: Money on call was steady at 2@2½ per cent.; last loan at 2, and closing offered at 2; cotton quiet —middling gulf 8 11-16c; middling 8 7-16; Southern flour was quiet and steady—common to fair extra $2.10@2.80; good to choice $2.90@3 30; wheat dull and ⅛@¼c lower—No. 2 red in store and at elevator 68⅝@69c; afloat 70⅛@70⅜c; corn dull but steady—No. 2 at elevator 34⅝@35c; afloat 35⅝@36c; spirits turpentine dull and easy at 27½@28c; rosin quiet and firm—strained common to good $1.75@1.77½.

A Panama paper furnishes the information that no less than 400 steamers annually pass through the Straits of Magellan.

Pensions are demoralizing. An old fellow out in Kansas, aged 98 years, has just been convicted of forgery in the effort to get his pension increased.

Secretary Smith says there shouldn't be any politics in the management of our Indian affairs. He is right. The Indians don't take much stock in politics.

Prince Bismarck received 280,000 postal cards congratulating him on his 80th birthday. He is to be congratulated also on the fact that he didn't have to read them all.

The Europeans are catching on to the true inwardness of Indian corn. Over 14,000,000 bushels have been shipped to and sold in European countries within the past three months.

They had a marriage in a New York church the other day which was no small affair though none of the parties were millionaires. The bride was more than six feet tall and the groom six feet five and a half inches. None of the five bridesmaids was less than six feet in hight. "How is that for high?"

Senator Morgan says we must have the Nicaragua canal no matter how much it may cost. He doesn't believe "the crowning glory of the nineteenth century" dear at any price. If he had the money we expect he would foot the bill himself if Uncle Sam or some one else didn't.

Sir Charles Dilke lets out the secret of England's playing with Turkey, and her opposition to the partition of that empire, when he says that if divided England would lose her trade in the sections which would fall to France, Russia and Austria.

Sag Harbor, L. I., has a ghost, none of your ordinary, every-night ghosts which go around with nothing but some thin white drapery for a wardrobe, but one that wears a high hat and carries a gun. He's a six-footer, too.

Since Philadelphia got into the investigating mood she has learned that while in 1887 the annual cost of the various city departments was $9,000,000, now it is $29,000,000. Only a difference of $20,000,000 in eight years.

In density of population Rhode Island leads all the other States with 354 to the square mile, Massachusetts coming next with 318. If North Carolina were populated as densely as little Rody we would have 17,700,000 people.

Ex-Empress Eugenie has finished and deposited her will with a London attorney. In it she leaves a legacy to each one of the 5,834 male persons of France who were born on the same day her son was.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

D L GORE—Starch.
W E SPRINGER & CO—The Chicago.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

LOST—Gold brooch.
WANTED—First-class boarders.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mrs. C. E. Butters, of Hub, is visiting in the city.

— Mrs. S. L. Dosher, of Charlotte, is in the city on a visit.

— Mr. J. G. Cain, of Chicago, is stopping at The Purcell.

— Mr. L. B. Dozier is in Western North Carolina on a business trip.

— Miss Maggie McRackan, of Southport, was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. Thos. W. Fisher, of Maryland, is in the city, registered at The Purcell.

— Mr. Edward W. Gregory, of Richmond, Va., was a guest of The Purcell yesterday.

— Mr. John H. Brown, of New York, is here, visiting his brother, Mr. W. H. Brown.

— Commander F. Winslow, of the North Carolina Naval Battalion, was here yesterday on an inspection tour.

— Mr. Charles McMillan, who has been sick for some weeks past, was reported yesterday as much improved.

— Messrs. C. G. Smith, Southport; L. C. Tilley, R. Z. White, North Carolina; W. Turlington, South Carolina; E. F. Murray, Laurel Hill, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

Cotton Notes.

Receipts of cotton here yesterday 2,101 bales; same day last year 1,927.

Spot cotton steady in Wilmington at 8c for middling; Charleston dull and nominal at 8c; Savannah quiet at 7 15 16c.

Boston *Commercial Bulletin*: Demand for cotton by Northern spinners is light, and they are not expected under present conditions to buy actively till after the turn of the year. They do not expect to have to pay any more for waiting. There is some export buying in the South, but it is not so large as usual at this season. The South marks up so fast on every advance in Liverpool that business is blocked to an extent. Light receipts continue a feature; also the small offerings of stains and tinges. Light tinges are held very near the price of white cotton.

At Orton Plantation.

Col. K M. Murchison and Mr. Sam'l. Hopkins, of New York, are having fine sport at Orton plantation on the Cape Fear river below Wilmington. They were out yesterday only a few hours and together bagged fifty—mallard, blue and gray wing teal, summer and black ducks. They report game abundant, and that a deer drive has been arranged for to-day.

Buy No Others.

All persons are hereby cautioned against buying copies of the STAR offered for sale on the streets unless, in every case, the words "For Transient Sale" are stamped on the margin of the paper. Should any newsboy or carrier offer for sale a copy of the STAR not so stamped he should be promptly reported at this office.

Housekeepers who want servants are in the habit of supplying their needs from the STAR's want column. Are you looking for a situation? The STAR's want column will bring you the best results. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents tf

LOCAL DOTS

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— The steamer *A. P. Hurt*, from Fayetteville, is expected to arrive to-day.

— The Woman's Auxiliary will meet at the Y. M. C. A. this afternoon at 4 o'clock.

— A special meeting of the Grand Lodge of Masons of North Carolina will be held in Raleigh this evening.

— There was 3.2 feet water in the river at Fayetteville Monday at 8 a. m.; a rise of one-tenth of a foot in the previous 24 hours.

— Local forecast: Fair; colder Thursday morning, followed by slowly rising temperature; light northerly winds shifting to southerly.

— The cantata to be presented by the scholars of the First Baptist Church Sunday School will be given in the Opera House Christmas week.

— In the City Court yesterday, Mattie Bennett, colored, drunk and disorderly, was sentenced to pay a fine of five dollars or work ten days on the streets.

— Fire broke out yesterday morning at 8.30 o'clock on the roof of a frame building on North Fifth street, owned by William Poisson. It was put out by the Fire Department. The damage was slight.

— Rev. W. C. Norman closes his labors as pastor of Grace M. E. Church next Sunday, and Monday morning he will leave for Elizabeth City to attend the North Carolina Annual Conference. Mr. and Mrs. Norman are not only beloved by every member of the church and congregation with whom he has labored the past four years, but has hosts of friends and admirers in all the other churches of the city.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R R—916 bales cotton, 16 casks spirits turpentine, 109 bbls rosin, 48 bbls tar, 21 bbls crude turpentine.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—914 bales cotton, 56 casks spirits turpentine, 312 bbls rosin, 43 bbls tar, 11 bbls crude turpentine.

Carolina Central R. R.—230 bales cotton.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—41 bales cotton, 45 casks spirits turpentine, 194 bbls rosin, 44 bbls tar.

Schooner Ethel—20 bbls crude turpentine.

Total receipts—Cotton, 2,101 bales; spirits turpentine, 117 casks; rosin, 615 bbls; tar, 134 bbls; crude turpentine, 52 bbls.

Harmony Circle.

A musicale was given Tuesday evening last at the rooms of Harmony Circle, when the following programme was rendered, viz:

1. Overture, Tenderloin Vaudeville Club, Miss Marcella Shrier, S. A. Schloss, M. B. Shrier.
2. Piano solo, "Floating Sounds," Miss Lily Bear.
3. Recitation, "Behind a Curtain," Miss Hattie Taylor.
4. Piano duet, "Directorate." Miss Bertha Goodman, Adolph Goodman.
5. Cornet solo, "Three Star Polka," S. A. Schloss.
6. Recitation, "Bobbie Shaftoe," Miss Hattie Taylor.
7. Duet, Banjo and Guitar, "Dance of the Flowers," Mrs. S. H. Fishblate, Mrs. Sol. C. Weill.

After the music there was dancing, and supper was served.

Knights of Pythias.

Jefferson Lodge No. 1, K. of P., met last night and elected the following officers:

Chancellor Commander—S A Schloss.
Vice Chancellor—C D Bray.
Prelate—T W Clawson.
Master-of-Work—P B Manning.
K. of R. and S.—H E Bonitz.
M. of E.—H D Burkhimer.
M. of F.—J C Morrison.
M. of A.—J H Dreher.
Inner Guard—J T Scott.
Outer Guard—Julius Sternberger.

Mr. P. B. Manning was appointed member of the Joint Relief Committee.

Funeral of the Late Mrs. Woolvin.

The funeral services over the remains of the late Mrs. Kate Woolvin, wife of Mr. Jas. F. Woolvin, took place Tuesday afternoon at 3.30 o'clock from Grace Methodist Church. A large number of friends and relatives were present. The services were conducted by Rev. W. C. Norman. The floral offerings were numerous and beautiful. The pall bearers were: Honorary—Messrs. H. O. McArthur, T. F. Bagley, Col. Walker Taylor and Dr. Thos. S. Burbank; active—Messrs. C. W. Polvogt, Jno. H. Rehder, H. J. Gerken, W. E. Springer, E. T. Coghill and W. W. Hodges.

Westminster League.

The Westminster League of the First Presbyterian Church will meet this evening at 8 o'clock. Dr. Hoge, by special request, will give a talk on Armenia. The American Board, which has such extensive missions in that country, requests all Christians to observe Friday, December 6, as a day of special prayer for Turkey and the imperilled missions and missionaries in that Empire.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers, who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

APPOINTMENTS.

Wilmington District, W. S. Rone, P. E.

Bladen circuit, Windsor, Dec 7th and 8th.

Wilmington, Bladen Street, night, Dec 8th.

A PENNY SAVINGS BANK

To Be Established by the Associated Charities.

The Associated Charities, believing that the best help for the poor is that which teaches them habits of thrift and providence, has decided to open a Penny Savings Bank at its office in the old Court House building where deposits of one cent and upwards will be received by Miss Carrie Price, the secretary.

It is not proposed that the Society shall do a banking business, or in any way be a rival to existing institutions. A deposit account will at once be opened with the Wilmington Savings and Trust Company, so that the Secretary need never have on hand over twenty-five cents for a single day. Depositors will have their own "Penny Bank" books in which their deposits will be entered when made as well as upon the books at the office. Interest at four per cent, the same as that allowed by the Wilmington Savings Bank, will be entered at the end of each quarter on whole dollars that have been on deposit during the entire quarter. An account must have been standing six months before interest is allowed.

To illustrate the value of a penny savings bank to those whose earnings do not enable them to deposit twenty-five cents at a time—the smallest deposit received at the Wilmington Savings Bank —we have prepared the following statement: A deposit of one cent a week would begin to earn interest at the end of the second year, and at the end of fifteen years would amount to over thirteen dollars—when the annual interest would equal the annual deposits. In other words, the money already saved would be earning as much as your week's savings; and by continuing to save one cent a week you will be laying up two cents a week. A deposit of two cents a week would begin to earn interest at the end of the first year, and at the end of ten years and three months would exceed $13, from which time the interest would make one's savings equal to three cents a week. A deposit of three cents a week would begin to draw interest at the end of nine months, and at the end of seven years and six months would amount to $13, from which time the interest would make one's savings equal to four cents a week. Similarly a deposit of four cents a week would by the addition of interest begin to equal a deposit of five cents a week at the end of five years and nine months. Five cents a week amounts with interest to $50 in less than fifteen years. If a boy of ten began to lay aside one cent a week, even if he never increased it, he would have $100 saved when he was 55 years old. But a boy of ten who began with these habits of saving would, by the time he was a man, certainly have increased his savings to five or ten cents a week and afterwards in proportion.

The only cure for poverty is in habits of thrift and economy.

On and after the 5th inst. the secretary of the Associated Charities will be prepared to receive deposits.

By order of the Board of Directors.
ROBERT STRANGE, President.

ODD FELLOWS' ORPHAN HOME.

GOLDSBORO, N. C., Dec. 2, 1895.

W. W. Yopp, Secretary of Committee:

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER—Your favor of the 27th of November to hand and would have been answered sooner had it been the only one I had to write. But I knew you would wait patiently a day longer for me to write, but now that I have commenced to write, I really must say that I do not know how to express myself to you brothers of Wilmington. I am at a loss for words, and draw as I may on my limited vocabulary, I cannot express my gratitude in behalf of our Home. I can only feel my thanks and sit and wonder of what kind of stuff are the Odd Fellows of Wilmington made—does the soil or climate have any thing to do with making such. I think the generosity of Wilmington is becoming almost historic.

One of the first questions asked me on Thanksgiving about donations was, How is Wilmington? I heard yesterday that the love of Wilmington for the Home was a subject of discussion around the family circle of those who are not Odd Fellows. You have seen something of it and can tell to some extent how delighted the children were, all anxious to see the boxes and barrels from Wilmington opened, and there was always a cry of joy when some special present came out. You can't imagine how proud we are of that "cow fund." While it is not enough to buy a first class cow, it makes at least one good cow a certainty, and I believe will be the means of giving us two. I promise you it will be used for no other purpose. To each and every contributor I return my sincere thanks for the generous donations; also, the thanks of everyone of our little ones and can assure them that the children feel deeply grateful to our friends in Wilmington. Will send list of contributions to *Lodge Weekly* this week.

Yours, fraternally,
J. T. DEANS, Superintendent.

Rev. Dr. Creasy.

The Charlotte *Methodist* prints the following concerning Rev. Dr. Creasy, who has many warm friends in Wilmington:

Many will feel that one whose place will be hard to fill has gone when Dr. Creasy takes his departure from Charlotte, as he is likely to do as his time is up, and of course it is not probable that he will be appointed to any other church in the city. His work in Charlotte, as elsewhere, has been successful. Nearly three hundred have been added to the membership of the church, the church completed, most of the indebtedness paid or subscribed, an organ, the best in the city, put in the church—in short, everything improved. The congregation built up much when the church was completed, and has held up. We hear the people speaking of his splendid sermons during the past few weeks. In spite of four years drawing on his resources and the afflictions in his family this year, his sermons are fresh and hold the people.

The Doctor is one of the most gifted men we have ever known.

On hard circuits he was most successful, and every station he has served has during his pastorate had great success.

The place that gets him will be an exception if it don't have a rapid growth under his ministry.

Encyclopædia Britannica.

The STAR Britannica Department is still filling orders for the Encyclopædia Britannica. This is the latest and best edition of this great work. Issued in 25 volumes, bound in cloth or sheep. For full particulars read announcement on third page, or inquire at the STAR office.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

U. S. COURT IN RALEIGH.

MANY PERSONS CHARGED WITH VIOLATION OF REVENUE LAWS.

A Notorious Moonshiner on Trial—Matrimonial Event—Sheriff Edwards of Greene County—Meeting of Directors of the Insane Asylum—Maryland Visitors to the Atlanta Exposition—Gov. Carr and Party to Visit Southport.

[*Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, December 4.

Federal Court moves merrily on with its great abundance of moonshine witnesses and spectators. Every train brings in a good batch of attendants, most of whom are stimulated with the spirits of corn. No cases of unusual importance were up yesterday. To-day Jep Johnson, the notorious moonshiner, stands trial. Yesterday a "shiner" who was testifying in behalf of himself, stated that he ran upon the still at which he was captured and had built a fire to warm himself because of the intense cold.

The marriage of Mr. Wm. Bailey, President of the Bank of Louisburg, and Miss Adelaide Stith was solemnized this morning at the Cathedral of the Good Shepherd.

Dr. Bradley, the well known Episcopal minister, will conduct a series of meetings here this week at the Church of the Good Shepherd.

Treasurer Worth says there are 26 national banks in the State and they will each average one ten thousand dollar depositor.

The free silver men, and especially Populists, are louder than ever in their denunciation of the President since his message appeared.

Sheriff Edwards, of Greene county, is here to settle his taxes and he also brought two convicts to the penitentiary. He says that his office and the one of the Clerk of the Court is being contested. He says charges of fraud have been filed against the Clerk's election but no cause has been stated for his removal.

The matter of accepting the increased valuation of city property, amounting to $62,000, has been referred to the city and county attorneys.

Wm. Dozier, aged 104 years, pays taxes on 140 acres of land in this county. Some of his relations say he is 108.

The Board of Directors of the Insane Asylum are in session to day. The directors of the Agricultural Department met yesterday, but nothing more than routine work was disposed of.

To-morrow will be quite a lively day in Raleigh. The Baltimore delegation en route to Atlanta will pass through in twelve sections. This is the largest party yet hauled by any road to Atlanta. The fourth and fifth Maryland regiments and the naval reserves will stop over here for dinner. The fifth Maryland regiment was here in '91 and was royally entertained. Each train will be composed of six Pullmans and baggage coaches. The trains will be passing through all day. There are about 1,200 in the party.

Governor Carr, Col. F. A. Olds, T. K. Bruner and a party will visit Southport and vicinity next week. They leave here Monday.

Mr. Virtruvius Royster, assistant clerk in the Federal Court, received a telegram yesterday from Ex-Gov. Northern, of Georgia, stating that his brother, Mr. John H. Royster, was killed in Atlanta by a train. It seems that the street was blocked by a freight train, and Mr. Royster attempted to crawl under the train to pass by. He was caught under the wheels before he got across. The body is expected to arrive here to day.

J. M. McGowan, Esq., of Wilmington, has been appointed a Notary Public by the Governor.

APPOINTMENTS

for Visitations by the Bishop of East Carolina.

Dec 6th—Friday—E P—Dawson's School House.
Dec 8th—2nd Sunday in Advent—M P—Pitt county, S John's.
Dec 8th—2nd Sunday in Advent—E P—Pitt county, S Michael's.
Dec 10th—Tuesday—E P—Greenville, S. Paul's.
Dec 13th—Friday—Vanceboro, S Paul's.
Dec. 15th—3rd Sunday in Advent—M P—Beaufort county, Zion church.
Dec 15th—3rd Sunday in Advent—E P—Washington, S Peter's.
Dec 17th—Tuesday—Chocowinity Beaufort county, Trinity Chapel.
Dec 19th—Thursday—E P—Hamilton, S Martin's.
Dec 22nd—Fourth Sunday in Advent—Gatesville, S Mary's.
Dec 25th—Christmas Day—Gates county, S Peter's.
Dec 26th—Thursday, Festival S Stephen—E P—Murfreesboro, S Barnabas.
Dec 29th—Sunday after Christmas—M P—Roxobel, S Mark's.
Dec 29th—Sunday after Christmas—E P—Woodville, Bertie county. Grace church.
Dec 31st—Tuesday—Windsor, S Thomas'.
Jan 1st, 1896—Wednesday—Festival of the Circumcision—E P—Plymouth, Grace Church.
Jan 3d—Friday—Williamston—Church of the Advent.

M P—Morning Prayer. E P—Evening Prayer.

Holy Communion at all morning services.

The children catechized when practicable.

The Vestries will pleased be prepared to meet the Bishop.

Offerings to be for Diocesan Missions.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Starch, Starch.

100 boxes Celluloid Starch.
200 boxes other grades.
150 barrels Mullets.
3000 sacks Salt.
500 rolls Bagging.
500 bundles Ties.

Also Cheese, Crackers, Linseed Oil, Blue Stone, Epsom Salts and other goods. D. L. GORE,
120, 122, 124 North Water St.,
dec 5 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Receiver's Sale of Valuable Real Estate AT AUCTION.

ON TUESDAY NEXT, 10TH INST., AT 11 o'clock a. m., we will sell at our office 120 Princess street, by order and under inspection of A. G. Ricaud, Esq., Receiver First National Bank of Wilmington, N. C., all of the Real Estate as previously advertised for sale on November 13th, held by him as Receiver of that Bank

The property is situated upon Blocks 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 18, 19, 20, 21, 24, 25, 27, 28, 32, 33, 47, 48, 55, 56, 103, 319, [illegible], 397, 409, 519, 52[illegible], 523, 524, 526, 528, 531, 533, 541, 542, 558, 559, 560, 576, 577, 578, as by the official plan of the City of Wilmington, N. C. Property sold subject to confirmation of the Court.

For particulars apply to Auctioneers. Terms cash.
CRONLY & MORRIS, Auctioneers.
Wilmington, N. C., Dec. 4, 1895. 4 5 10 dec4 3t
Messenger copy 3t 7 8 10. Review copy 3t 6 9.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

THE CHICAGO.

Just Try It, Which Is All We Ask.

We do not claim to sell our goods so much less than others, but we do say that we can and will sell as low as any House that pays full value for their goods.

W. E. SPRINGER & CO.,
Purcell Building,
dec 5 tf Wilmington, N. C.

THE JNO. L. BOATWRIGHT Co.
FINE FAMILY GROCERIES
Assortment and Quality Unsurpassed.
Prices Based on Small Profits.
PROMPT DELIVERY OF GOODS.
THE JNO. L. BOATWRIGHT CO.,
15 and 17 South Front street, Wilmington, N. C.
Telephone 14. oct 6 tf

Safes, Safes,

FROM $35 UP. FOR SALE LOW ONE double door combination Marvin Safe, weight 3,500. One Barnes safe, weight 1,500. Also ten other new Safes of various makes and weights. Write or call on SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,
nov 22 tf 12 Market St, Wilmington, N. C.

1 3-4 lb., 2 lb. and 2 1-4 lb.

Bagging.

New Arrow Ties,

August and September

DELIVERY AT LOWEST PRICES

Get our prices before buying.

WORTH & WORTH.
Wholesale Grocers.
july 27 tf

Cash Paid
—FOR—
Beeswax.

If you have some to sell, ship it to us, and we will allow you

28 Cents Per Pound

For it in Boston, and no charge for commission or carting. References all through the South if required.

W. H. BOWDLEAR & CO.,
Boston, Mass.
nov 16 3m Office and Warehouse 36 Central Wharf

I Am in Constant Attendance at My

PLACE OF BUSINESS, BESIDES THAT I have a Registered Pharmacist, so that at no time is my Drug Store left in charge of an incompetent person. My goods are fresh and pure, and we deliver them as promptly as any one and my prices are as reasonable as the quality of the goods will permit.

JAS. D. NUTT,
dec 3 tf The Druggist.

Notice!

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE FORMED A partnership under the firm name of Southerland & Cowan, and will carry on a general Livery, Sale and Exchange business at the stand formerly used by T. J. Southerland's Son.

We intend to carry on a First-class Livery Business, and take the best care of all horses given into our charge, and solicit the patronage of all our friends.

CLAUDIUS BONNER SOUTHERLAND,
S P. COWAN,
dec 1 2t* su

Business Booming.

Owing to the immense business done in the last few months, our Mr. Johnson was compelled to make a second trip to New York to replenish our already beautiful stock of

DryGoods

Millinery and FANCY GOODS.

These newly purchased goods are now arriving daily. Among other goods that have been received are twenty elegant

FUR CAPES,

which were purchased considerably below value, and we are offering them to our customers at the same reduced rates.

100 Ladies' Jackets from $5 to $25, in the most fashionable styles. Also a very handsome selection of

Velvet and Plush Capes.

Sole Agents for Dr. Jaeger's Celebrated Sanitary Woollen Underwear.

Buy your KID GLOVES from us where you can have them tried on while you are sitting at the counter. Will inform the public through the daily papers when our stock of

Holiday Goods

will be ready for inspection, but would advise you not to make your purchases before seeing our stock.

JOHNSON & FORE
No. 111 Market St.
WILMINGTON, N. C.
dec 1 tf

For the First Fifteen

Days of December we propose to offer some bargains in

Oil Heaters,

Wood and Coal Heaters,

COAL VASES,

Portable Grates,

Shovels and Tongs.

A few of those

Stand and Library Lamps

left to be sacrificed.

Feather Dusters 35c and downward.
Counter Brushes 40c and downward,
Scrubbing Brushes 10c and upward.
Shoe Brushes 10c and upward.
Horse Brushes, Curry Combs, Whitewash Brushes. Bird Cages slightly shop worn at cost.

Our prices will prove every word we say in this advertisement. Try us and see.

Alderman Hardware Co.,
29 South Front Street.
dec 1 tf

Walk Just 63 1-2 Steps

East from the corner of Front and Princess streets, and you will be at the old stand of H. C. Evans, where

Mercer & Evans

are now selling some of the

CHEAPEST SHOES

in the United States.

Why pay $5.00, 6.00 and 7.00 for a Gent's Calf Plain Toe Welted Shoe, either in Congress or Lace, broad, thick soles, when we will sell you a Shoe that will do as much wear, look as well and give as much comfort for $4 00 and $4.50? New Goods and in any size desired. A trial will convince. Moore Bicycle Shoes.

Call on us for all other kinds of Shoes. Respectfully,

Mercer & Evans.
dec 1 tf Successors to H. C. Evans.

Seasonable Goods,

Such as Butter, Cheese, Cakes and Crackers, Nuts, Candies, &c., &c., are being received daily.

Our Albion Patent Flour is a trade winner. Call or write for prices.

A small lot of 6 inch Shingles at less than dealers' prices.

HALL & PEARSALL,
Nutt and Mulberry streets
nov 13 D&W tf

EGGS.

THE UNDERSIGNED CAN FURNISH YOU with Thoroughbred Brown Leghorn Chicken Eggs at $2.00 per setting of 13 eggs. A. PREMPERT,
dec 1 tf No. 11 South Front street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DO YOU

Ever use odd pairs of

LACE CURTAINS?

If you do we have twenty five pairs. We don't want them, and you can have them if you will pay us for our trouble. We don't count the COST.

CURTAINS THAT SOLD FOR

$7.00	this Week	$4 75
5.00	" "	3.50
4.00	" "	2.55
3.50	" "	2.25
2.50	" "	1.40
2.25	" "	1.35
2.00	" "	1.25
1 75	" "	1.15
1.50	" "	1.00
1.25	" "	75
1.00	" "	50

These are samples and you must call early if you wish to purchase them.

North Carolina Blankets

These goods are as good as the famous California Blankets. We have both and you can compare them.

We'd Like to See

A nicer line of COMFORTS than we carry. They are here from $1.50 to $7.50.

Don't Forget Our Dolls.

We have them—blue-eyed darlings and black-eyed beauties. The children are delighted with them. They are real cheap.

Imported Real Lace Handkerchiefs $1.00 to $3.00. Silk Initial Handkerchiefs, Plain and Embroidered Handkerchiefs.

Dress Goods!

Examine our immense line of Dress Goods. We have the most select line of Black Goods in the city

EIDER DOWN—Worth 65c, this week 35c.

FEATHER—Boas in Black worth from $1.50 to $3.00, this week 50c.

LADIES' SHOPPING BAGS—worth 75c to $1.50, this week 25c.

Guaranteed as Advertised.

A. D. BROWN,
Successor to BROWN & RODDICK
No. 29 North Front St.
dec 1 tf

ASK FOR

Tenney's NEW YORK.

FINE CANDIES
IN SEALED PACKAGES
AT
MORRISON'S, 103 Market St.
dec 1 tf

Holiday Goods.

3,000 C. C. Nuts.
1,000 pounds Mixed Nuts.
40 barrels Apples.
100 boxes Firecrackers.
50 boxes Raisins.
75 pails mixed Candy.
100 boxes Stick Candy.
Heavy goods in abundance.

W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant,
226 North Water Street,
dec 1 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C.

Turpentine Lands

IN BODIES TO SUIT, ON LINE OF RAILroad in Florida: These lands are owned by an estate that has to be closed by January next, and can be bought at from 50 cents to $1.25 per acre. Titles perfect. If you are looking for a location write to me for maps and full particulars.

ARTHUR T. WILLIAMS,
nov 28 D&W 2w* Jacksonville, Fla.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 50 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 12 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line for first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, DEC. 5, 1895

NO MORE BONDS.

Having waged what they consider a successful war against the free coinage of silver, the more advanced advocates of the single gold standard now demand the destruction of the greenbacks, and the representatives of the Democratic party in Washington, or rather the representatives of the anti silver faction of the party, are endeavoring to commit the party to it. We do not know that the Democratic party could well be in a worse fix than it is now, but we feel pretty sure that the day it raises its voice for more bonds to retire the greenbacks, or for any other purpose, it will be in a much worse fix than it is to-day, and we belive, moreover, that if Secretary Carlisle had made his New York Chamber of Commerce speech and President Cleveland had issued the financial portion of his message before the late elections the Democratic party would have been beaten much worse than it was, and we believe that if the Republicans had stood upon the ground outlined in that address and in the President's message the Democratic party would not have been beaten. Democrats enough stayed away from the polls in New York, New Jersey, Kentucky and other States to have won the elections if they had voted for the nominees, and if the issue of more bonds had been advocated more Democrats would have remained at home.

The proposition is simply to retire in round numbers $500,000,000 of paper currency, which costs the people nothing, and substitute for it $500,000,000 of interest bearing bonds, the interest on which at 4 per cent. would be $20,000,000 a year, to be added to the heavy burden of taxation which the people now bear. This may suit the bankers and the bond buyers who can afford to put their money in these bonds as an investment, but it will not suit the people who have to pay the interest and later on the principal.

It is somewhat significant that the first formal demand in this new crusade for the retiring of the greenbacks came from Mr. Benedict, the New York banker, which was followed later on by other documents of similar import emanating from the "sound money" bureau of the New York Reform Club. It is business with Mr. Benedict, for if the greenbacks were out of the way he and those who are engaged in the same business would be absolutely masters of the financial field.

There is no doubt that the greenbacks are a "menace" to the Treasury, but they are so simply because the rulings of the Treasury have made them so, by deciding to redeem them in gold when under the law they could have been redeemed in silver. If the Secretaries had done as the framers of the resumption act contemplated, and took it for granted they would do, and had redeemed in silver, there would have been no raids on the Treasury, and the gold hunters would have looked for the gold they needed in some other direction. But the Treasury resolved to ignore silver on pretence of keeping up the parity by ignoring it, and the inevitable embarrassment came, and will continue while the adherence to the gold rule continues.

If the greenbacks and Sherman notes be retired what is the remedy proposed to supply the currency that will be thus wiped out? To let the national banks increase their circulation to that amount, which in other words means to give the national banks absolute control of all our paper money, and when that is done couldn't they expand or contract the volume of currency to suit themselves? And wouldn't they manage to keep it so contracted as to keep the demand for it as active as possible and thus add to their profits by the interest they could make out of it? It would be to their interest to make money scarce so as to make it dear, rather than make it abundant so as to make it cheap. The greenbacks are a legal tender for all debts, public and private. Would the bank notes issued in place of them be a legal tender, and if not wouldn't this be destroying $346,000,000 of legal tender money without supplying a legal tender equivalent? Wouldn't the effect of this be to increase the demand for gold, especially since the free coinage of silver is not to be tolerated? Gold would then be, practically speaking, the only debt paying money, and the cornering and hoarding now would bear no comparison to the cornering and hoarding then, when it would be in demand not only by the man who had to settle his balances abroad, but by the man who had to pay debts at home.

As we see it the retiring of the greenbacks simply means bringing gold more prominently to the front than it is now, and putting the money of the country in the control of fewer men than it is now.

When these bonds are put upon the market who is going to buy them? European syndicates, Northern syndicates, and people who may have surplus money to invest where it will draw interest. In proportion to the population how many of that kind of people are there in the West or in the South? So few that the $500,000,000 of bonds would be nearly all owned on the other side of the line, in the great money centers, which would thus have absolute control of the banking capital. This would mean not only that but the perpetuation of the national banking system until these and the other bonds outstanding are called in and redeemed, and the man is not yet born who will live to see that. This is the game the big bankers of the money centers are playing, and they are playing it with earnestness and consummate skill.

MINOR MENTION.

We have several times referred to the exhibit of North Carolina's minerals, stones of various kinds, coal, woods, &c., at the Atlanta Exposition, but the following from the Atlanta *Journal* is so full, though brief, and so creditable that we herewith reproduce it:

"The North Carolina mineral exhibit in the Mining and Forestry building, which has just been awarded a gold medal, is, as it was planned to be, a practicable one throughout. The rare species and fancy specimens have been left at home, and the materials which make up the exhibit here have been selected from the best known workable deposits of iron, gold, silver, copper, coal, corundum, kaolin, stone and other geological products.

"The more important mines are indicated on geographical maps and illustrated by beautiful transparencies in the windows over the exhibit, and a colored chart, 240 feet long, shows the various geological formations across the entire State, including valuable mineral deposits in the middle and western countries, and artesian water supplies in the eastern countries.

"An important feature of these North Carolina exhibits is that their completeness, arrangement and labelling give an educational value not elsewhere seen. The exhibits themselves tell the whole story. Thus the monazite exhibit—the rare mineral used in the manufacture of the new Welsbach gas burner—shows the rock and soil in which the mineral occurs; large photographic transparencies in the window and a complete mining outfit show the methods of mining and washing the sand, and the illumiantion of the building with Welsbach lights complete the exhibit. A similar completeness characterizes the phosphate, iron, gold, kaolin and other exhibits. The building stone collection includes marble, serpentines, quartzites and granite, of all colors, texture and sand stone in great variety, and the large carved vase and doorway of brownstone, from Sanford, N. C., shows a perfection of stone and workmanship rarely met with anywhere.

"In gems and gold nuggets the North Carolina collections surpass those from from any other State. Indeed, in the gem collection for the whole South, North Carolina contributes more than half of the entire exhibit.

"In the forestry end of the building the Old North State has an exhibit of specimens of valuable woods and photographs and maps, such as show up her wonderful forest resources in good good shape. Here, as elsewhere, Hiller's fine transparencies of North Carolina landscapes show off to good advantage. We are glad to see that this forestry exhibit gets a medal also."

It must be remembered that this exhibit was made without any State aid and is purely the work of the State Geologist, Prof. Holmes, and of individuals and corporations. If the last Legislature had shown the progressive spirit these individuals and corporations have shown we might have had an exhibit there that would have far eclipsed this, creditable as it is, and been worth millions of dollars to North Carolina.

⁂

Senators Call and Allen didn't lose much time in presenting their resolutions for the recognition of Cuban belligerency, and we suppose these will be followed in short order by similar resolutions in the House. Senator Call is one of the original champions of Cuban independence, and of Cuban annexation. Early in the last session of Congress he advocated the purchase of Cuba by this country, and in urging the recognition of belligerency he doubtless has annexation in view. Anticipating the springing of this question when Congress assembled Spain has shown increased activity in sending out troops, and has doubtless given instructions to the commanders in Cuba to make demonstration of their ability to cope with the "rebels," which may account for the recent movements, in which it is reported that they have gained some advantages over the insurgents. But the news we get, especially the reports of Spanish victories, are so manipulated by the Spanish authorities that very little reliance can be placed upon them. But neither Spain's activity nor the reported victories of the Spaniards will prevent a pretty full and warm discussion of this belligerency question, which will demonstrate one thing if it does no more, and that is that Spain must get up and hustle and show that she is able to do something more than talk and bluster, if she wishes to prevent it. Aside from the sympathy which the American people feel for the men of that island who are fighting for self-government, we are losing millions of dollars annually by the interruption of trade as a consequence of the prolonged disturbance there.

⁂

There is an educational campaign going on on the subject of good roads, and as a part of it some striking object lessons are being furnished on the increased value of lands and the improved condition of the people in portions of some States where the counties and people have gone to work earnestly on road improvement. Tests made demonstrate the fact that one horse can pull as heavy a load on a smooth, hand paved or macadamized road as four can on a dirt road, which means the saving of three horses and the feed of three horses where the hauler has good roads to drive on. The Agricultural Department at Washington has been making extensive inquiries to throw light on this question, and publishes the result of reports from 1,200 counties in different sections of the country, from which it appears that the average cost per ton of hauling over the average roads is 25 cents per mile or $3 for the entire haul. Counting the wear and tear of horses, vehicles, &c., waste of time and time lost when the roads become impassable, it is estimated that with good roads the cost could be reduced to 3 cents per ton per mile or $1 per ton for the entire haul. This may serve to give a vague idea of the heavy tax the people pay for bad roads. The tax for good roads wouldn't have any comparison to it.

CURRENT COMMENT

—— With the Nicarauga canal this country can secure the trade of every port on the Pacific, and it goes without saying that this new traffic would build up our gulf, south Atlantic and interior markets. Whether the canal will cost $100,000,000 or $200,000,000, this country should see that it is built and should control it for all time.—*Atlanta Constitution, Dem.*

—— It is probably a good thing for John Sherman that he did not attack Senator Chandler with his reminiscent rip-saw. Chandler is in a belligerent frame of mind and for the past month has been spending half his time looking for a fight. He has tried Washington, England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales, and found no one to tread on the tail of his coat. Had Sherman so much as pointed the finger of scorn at him there would have been two statesmen enveloped in a cloud of dust long ago. —*New York Advertiser, Rep.*

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Elizabeth City *Carolinian*: The work on the cotton factory is actively progressing, the walls already up about six feet. The size of the main building, exclusive of boiler and engine rooms, is 80 by 290 feet.

— Monroe *Enquirer*: Mrs. Nancy Davis, wife of R. A. Davis, died her home in Jackson township Sunday afternoon. — Mr. C. F. Furr, a very highly respected citizen of Goose Creek township, died on the 22nd inst. of typhoid fever.

— Newbern *Journal*: Mr. Hezekiah McCotter died Monday afternoon at the Marine Hospital. It will be remembered that Mr. McCotter lost his leg about a year ago, and while the limb recovered, the condition of his blood caused more trouble to resist, and he was taken down again about two months ago. Mr. McCotter was a native of Pamlico county, but has lived for many years in Newbern.

— Wilson *Advance*: On Sunday evening last about 10 o'clock Ben Atkinson (colored) was shot and instantly killed. He had just returned from church with one Rena Barnes and was seated in her house when he met his death. There seems to be some doubt as to the point from which the fatal shot was fired. Some think that the murderer was in the house, while others claim that the shot came from outside the building. The window glass was shattered.

— Lumberton *Robesonian*: The large three-story gin house belonging to Mr. N. J. Thompson, in Thompson's township, about fifteen miles from Lumberton, together with a brand new gin, steam engine and boiler, six bales of cotton, were destroyed by fire last Friday. The fire is supposed to have originated from matches in the cotton. Mr. Thompson's loss is quite heavy, and it is the second one of the kind in the last four years. There was no insurance on the property.

— Raleigh *News and Observer:* Yesterday afternoon about half-past three o'clock, while Mr. Vitruvius Royster, Assistant Clerk of the United States Court, was busy at his desk during the trial of the cases before the court, a telegram was handed to him. It announced simply that his brother had been run over by a train in Atlanta and killed. The telegram came from ex Governor Northern, to whom the young man was a private secretary. His name was John H. Royster and he was thirty-three years old. Mr. Royster left Raleigh about twelve months ago, secured a good position, married, and now leaves a young wife and infant.

— Charlotte *News*: At the Gingham mill this morning John White slipped up behind Walter Wilson and, placing his left hand on Wilson's shoulder, threw his right hand in front of his face. In his right hand glittered a long blade of steel. With a quick, strong, sweep White brought the knife across Wilson's face. The stroke had been intended for his throat, but at the critical moment Wilson threw his face downward and saved his throat, though at the expense of a horrible gash across his face. The knife entered just below the right ear, barely missing the big artery, and sweeping across laid the flesh open to the left side of Wilson's face. The tip of Wilson's nose was cut off, and his upper lip was severed so that it dropped down exposing his upper row of teeth. The affair occurred at 8 o'clock this morning. Immediately upon cutting Wilson, White fled and has not yet been captured.

TWINKLINGS.

— "You say that horse isn't afraid of anything. Can my wife drive him?"

"I don't know, sir. I've never seen your wife."—*Life.*

— "What is your ten-thousand-dollar chef going to do while you are away for the summer?"

"He's going to write a book on how to live on four hundred a year."—*Judge.*

— "Farewell," he said, "we shall meet in heaven, and then—"

"Then I will love you," replied the girl who had rejected him "I expect to love every one there."—*Truth.*

— A monopoly is a good deal like a baby. A man is opposed to it on general principles until he has one of his own.—*Detroit Free Press.*

— "Kodecke is a lazy scamp."

"That so."

"Yes; Mrs. Kodecke takes in the washing and he does the 'rest.'"—*Boston Courier.*

— Mrs. A—"Is it true that your son holds the appointment of warder in a jail?"

Mrs. B—"Yes, but only criminals of good family are imprisoned there."—*Der Flob.*

A NOTED MATHEMATICIAN.

The Talented Sonia Kovalevsky's Struggles and Triumphs In Science.

An interesting picture of the "new woman" as she has appeared in Russia is given in the biography and autobiography of Sonia Kovalevsky, consisting of memoirs by A. C. Leffler, the Duchess di Cajanello and reminiscences of childhood written by Mme. Kovalevsky herself.

In the reminiscences a bit of the real life of a wealthy Russian landowner is portrayed, and one is able to trace the influences which converged on this young girl, and pushed her, with her eager, restless, talented mind, out of a careless, indolent mode of existence into the struggle for intellectual development and power.

If, as is claimed, the American "new woman" looks upon marriage as a clog upon her progress, the ambitious Russian girls of aristocratic birth turn to it as a means of gaining an opportunity for study. Sonia Rajevsky, when 18 years old, contracted a marriage upon a purely platonic basis with a young undergraduate, Waldemar Kovalevsky, in order to be able to study mathematics at Heidelberg. After she finished her mathematical studies she tried to fulfill all the duties of wifehood and motherhood, but an unfortunate craze for speculation on the part of her husband brought about a separation. After his death Mme. Kovalevsky was apppointed lecturer on mathematics at Stockholm, a position which she filled most satisfactorily. And yet there are men who say women cannot reason.

The most tragical period in Sonia's life was when she was competing for the Prix Bordin at Paris in 1888. She lived in a torturing conflict between the claims of womanhood and those of science. Bound in honor to do her best to gain the prize because her friends knew she had started in for it, she was unable to give as much of her time to the man whom she loved with all the depths of her passionate nature as he demanded, and the result was a misunderstanding, which indirectly caused the death of this talented woman in 1890. Oddly enough, as Sonia Kovalevsky reflected, the triumphs of a singer or of an actress often conquer a man's heart, also the beauty of a woman admired in society, but how can a man's fancy be captured by a woman whose studies dim her eyes and wrinkle her brow in order that she may win laurels in the field of science.

The Green Corn.

Pure color almost always gives the idea of fire, or rather it is perhaps as if a light shone through as well as the color itself. The fresh green blade of corn is like this—so pellucid, so clear and pure in its green as to seem to shine with color. It is not brilliant, not a surface gleam nor an enamel—it is stained through. Beside the moist clods the slender flags arise, filled with the sweetness of the earth. Out of the darkness under—that darkness which knows no day save when the plowshare opens its chinks—they have come to the light. To the light they have brought a color which will attract the sunbeams from now till harvest. They fall more pleasantly on the corn, toned as if they mingled with it.

Seldom do we realize that the world is practically no thicker to us than the print of our footsteps on the path. Upon that surface we walk and act our comedy of life, and what is beneath is nothing to us. But it is out from that under world, from the dead and the unknown, from the cold, moist ground that these green blades have sprung. Yonder a steam plow pants up the hill, groaning with its own strength, yet all that strength and might of wheels and piston and chains cannot drag from the earth one single blade like these. Force cannot make it; it must grow—an easy word to speak or write—in fact, full of potency.—Richard Jeffries in Longman's Magazine.

Polycletos and Greek Art.

The mantle of Phidias descended on Polycletos, the originator of the Argive school of art. Inferior to his great precursor in colossal sublimity and magnificence, he equaled him in precision and surpassed him in beauty of face and grace of figure, so that the critics have told us that Phidias portrayed divinity and Polycletos humanity. If we may adduce a parallel from dramatic literature, we will term Phidias the Eschylus and Polycletos the Sophocles of statuary, and as the "father of tragedy" called his dramas "fragments from the great Homeric banquet" so the Attic sculptor said that he derived his conceptions of the majesty of the father of gods and men from the strains of the father of song.

His statue of a boy bearing a lance has been judged by critics a perfect model of youthful grace and proportions and has been called the "Canon," since from it artists have drawn rules of art, so that, in the words of Pliny, "he is held to be the only man who has embodied art itself in a work of art." As may be supposed, he was successful in the nude and in portraitures of boys and youths. The Argive school was prolific in sculptors of ability, principally disciples and imitators of Polycletos, but we can hardly rank among them Scopas save indirectly.—London Spectator.

A Story of Jay Gould.

A story is told of Jay Gould while stopping in Manitou some years ago which illustrates the loneliness of wealth and station. His isolation was oppressive. He wandered about the village, but though he was "the observed of all observers" none ventured to accost him familiarly—in fact, he was avoided. At length he found a seat at the little railway depot. Presently a stranger approached and took a seat beside him. A frank and cordial interchange followed. The stranger was a guest at the same hotel with the millionaire, though each was unknown to the other, but he had met with bad luck and had lost all his money. Mr. Gould returned east that day. When the stranger applied for his bill on the day following he found it had been paid. He also found awaiting him a check for $500 signed by Jay Gould.—Chicago Tribune.

Why She Cried.

Mrs. Youngwife—Why will you treat me so? Here you are, home at 9 o'clock, when I did not expect you till midnight!

Mr. Younghusband—Well, aren't you glad I came early?

Mrs. Youngwife—No, I'm not. I had just thought what a good scolding I would give you, and now there's no reason for it. I'm going to have a good cry.—London Quiver.

Czar Wanted It Straight.

When St. Petersburg and Moscow were being connected by railway, the czar of Russia was asked to indicate upon a map what course he wished the line to take. Without a moment's hesitation he seized a ruler and drew a perfectly straight line between the two cities. So, in accordance with the imperial mandate, the railway runs straight as an arrow from St. Petersburg to Moscow.

Waived Responsibility.

Wiggles—If anybody inquires for me within ten minutes, will you tell them that I'll be right back?

Waggles—No; I'll tell 'em you said you would.—Somerville Journal.

SET IN DIAMONDS.

"I tell you I don't trust him."

"To entertain such suspicions is to argue a nature"—

"That's all right, but I'm a man. I hear things, and"—

"What have you heard, Joe?"

"That Jack Stuart isn't an honest man; that when he is lucky enough to possess the wherewithal to do so he is known to gamble; that he plays far sharper games than cards"—

"Joe!" His cousin's blazing eyes confess to him a truth he would almost rather die than admit. He knows that when those steadfast eyes burn with such fires of indignation the woman who confronts him will go to the ends of the earth with a man she trusts as she trusts Stuart, and that she will continue to believe in him, though the heavens fall.

"There, Kate, I'm done. Remember I've warned you and blame only yourself if in the future there should be the deuce to pay. Jack Stuart is an artist"—

"Be silent. You shall not traduce the man I love and trust. Prove your terrible accusations are true before you try to slander an honest man."

Just how the evil reports had started, how the whispered rumors of the shady doings of Stuart had spread about town, how all such insinuations had ever gained their first impetus, was never known.

His cousin, he feared, already loved the rather dashing and debonair young fellow, who had a week ago not only suddenly ceased calling at the house, but had mysteriously disappeared from his own bohemian world.

Another week passed, and no news came to Joe or Kate concerning Jack Stuart.

At last tidings of Stuart's whereabouts reached him. A gang of "green goods" men had been arrested, and one among them bore the name of Jack Stuart.

Should he tell Kate this woeful bit of news?

In his perplexity Joe halted at the corner where he must turn to go to his aunt's residence. Should he or should he not?

Absentmindedly gazing about him, his glance chanced to fall upon the glitter of precious stones that lay just where the afternoon sun glinted through the pane of a jewel lined window. Turning from the glare, he saw farther on upon a velvet tray a tiny gold watch set in diamonds.

With a cry he stared at the elegant little timepiece. Then he dashed into the shop, over whose door hung three shining balls.

"I—I have come to redeem that watch in the window yonder."

He was asked for his ticket—his numbered certificate.

"Oh—ah—yes—to be sure!" And Joe went through a searching pantomime worthy a professional clown. "Bless my soul! Can I have lost it? Can I"—

The shopman's eyes twinkled. If the certificate of deposit was not forthcoming, the watch was his own.

"You are not the person who fetched it here," said the pawnbroker.

"No, but he has sent me to redeem it for him. I can tell you his name. It is Jack Stuart."

"That's all very well, but Jack Stuart himself doesn't get this watch unless he fetches the ticket I made out to him three weeks ago. Do you hear?"

So Stuart had pawned Kate's watch—the watch Joe's own dead mother had left to her beloved niece, the costly trinket upon whose golden case was his mother's monogram set in diamonds.

He left the shop, his head in a whirl. He went toward his aunt's house, bent upon telling the whole hideous happening to his cousin.

To his surprise he met Kate hurrying down the steps toward him.

"Come with me. Mother has gone out, and I dare not wait another moment. Call a carriage, Joe, and take me to Jack."

Silently he obeyed her, but when once within the carriage Joe ventured to ask one question, which Kate answered.

Yes, she sent her watch to the jeweler's by Jack. It needed a new mainspring. How slowly the horse creeps!

A back street, a rather shabby tenement, three long flights of narrow stairs and then—

"I have come, Jack—oh, Jack!"

"Bless you, Kate, I"—

"Why didn't you send before? Jack, are you in pain?"

"Yes, dear, but it will soon be over"—

Joe rushed from the room and down the stairs. At the street door he ran into a stout little person carrying a square medicine case. Joe, grasping the situation and the doctor at one and the same time, asked him as they mounted the stairs enough hurried questions to keep the little man busy answering him all the way to the top.

"Yes, poor young devil," vouchsafed the doctor as he stopped to take a breath upon the last landing, "there's a chance for him, a very slight one, but not if he stays cooped up in this beastly hole. I did the best I could when I stumbled in on him on my rounds.

"His fever was raging, and as he needed a few things besides turpentine, brushes and a few tubes of paint I took a costly little watch I found among his otherwise sordid possessions and pawned it for him, in his name, at the pawnbroker's. There's the ticket, sir; please take care of it for him. Here we are."

Jack crept slowly but surely back from the very brink of the echoless shore and in due time set to painting pictures away up in the skylighted attic of his mother-in-law's home.

As for Joe, it has occurred to him that it might actually be possible for two people living in the great metropolis to bear the same name and that he was a bit hasty in concluding that the very promising young landscapist, Jack Stuart, and the Jack Stuart now enjoying the hospitality of Sing Sing were one and the same person.—New York World.

Wood Pulp Mosaics.

The process pursued in Germany by manufacturers of varicolored wood pulp mosaics is said to give the most perfect results in that beautiful art. Among the most important features is that of placing the moist pulp into heated mosaic molds of the desired shape and size, and in these forms it is placed under the press. As a result of the heat the shellac in the mixture softens, regaining its adhesive powers, and the curd cement hardens rapidly, so that both of the substances, the shellac as well as the cement, unite under the pressure so entirely with the wood particles that the resulting wood mass may within a few minutes be taken out of the molds without losing the form received. After the cooling process and complete hardening these mosaics, it is claimed, are far less susceptible to any change of temperature or to moisture than any of the natural woods. —New York Sun.

The Sunrise Kingdom.

Japan is a corruption of the Chinese word Shipen-kne, which means "root of day," or "sunrise kingdom," because Japan is directly east of China.—Exchange.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind †

A Household Treasure.

D. W. Fuller, of Canajoharie, N. Y. says that he always keeps Dr. King's New Discovery in the house and his family has always found the very best results to follow its use: that he would not be without if procurable. G. A. Dykeman, Druggist, Catskill, says that Dr. King's New Discovery is undoubtedly the best Cough remedy; that he has used it in his family for eight years, and it has never failed to do all that is claimed for it. Why not try a remedy so long tried and tested. Trial bottles at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

Mrs. J. P. Bell, Ossawatomie, Kan. wife of the editor of The Graphic, the leading local paper of Miami county, writes *"I was troubled with heart disease* for six years, severe palpitations, shortness of breath, together with such extreme nervousness, that, at times I would walk the floor nearly all night. We consulted the best medical talent. *They said there was no help for me,* that I had organic disease of the heart for which there was no remedy. I had read your advertisement in The Graphic and a year ago, as a last resort, tried one bottle of *Dr. Miles' New Cure for the Heart,* which convinced me that there was true merit in it. I took three bottles each of the Heart Cure and Restorative Nervine and *It completely cured me. I sleep* well at night, my heart beats regularly and I have no more smothering spells. I wish to say to all who are suffering as I did; there's relief untold for them if they will only give your remedies just one trial."

Dr. Miles Heart Cure is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1, 6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure Restores Health

BACKACHE and RHEUMATISM relieved by Dr. Miles' Nerve Plasters.

For sale by all Druggists.
June 15 1y sa tu th change.

Queer Pool Playing.

"There are many ways of playing pool, but the queerest way I ever saw the game played was at the Louisville hotel the other night," said a rounder. "He was a young man and was the admired of every pool player in the room. He played with two cues, but never struck a ball with his cue. He held a cue in each hand, with the points touching. He picked his cue ball up with the cues and rolled it back into the groove formed by holding the cues nearly together. Then he took aim, and slanting his cues down let the cue ball shoot down the improvised groove. He rarely missed running from five to ten balls every time his turn to shoot came." —Louisville Courier-Journal.

Curiosities of Chance.

A profound reason frequently discloses itself in things that men call chance—a mysterious hand in events, indicating in some manner the way and the purpose. We talk loudly about the caprices of fortune, the tricks of fate, and all of a sudden from this chaos arises an alarming lightning flash or wonderful rays of light.—Victor Hugo.

Hudson River.

Hudson river was named for Henry Hudson. The Indians called it Maha-Keneghtue, "the flowing water," and other appropriate names. Gomez called it St. Anthony's river, and to the Dutch it was known as Mauritius river, in honor of Prince Maurice of Holland.

Did You Ever

Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your troubles? If not, get a bottle now and get relief. This medicine has been found to be peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all Female Complaints, exerting a wonderful direct influence in giving strength and tone to the organs. If you have Loss of Appetite, Constipation, Headache, Fainting Spells, or are Nervous, Sleepless, Excitable, Melancholy or troubled with Dizzy Spells, Electric Bitters is the medicine, you need. Health and Strength are guaranteed by its use. Large bottles only fifty cents at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store.

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2-℔ Jute		@	5¼
Standard	7½	@	6¼
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℘ ℔	13½	@	14
Sides ℘ ℔	7½	@	7½
Shoulders ℘ ℔	6	@	6½
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℘ ℔	5¼	@	5½
Shoulders ℘ ℔	5	@	5
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each		@	1 10
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BEESWAX ℘ ℔	26	@	27
BRICKS—			
Wilmington, ℘ M	6 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina, ℘ ℔	15		
Northern	23	@	
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks		@	45
Virginia Meal	50	@	45
COTTON TIES—℘ bundle		@	55
CANDLES—℘ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE—℘ ℔—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream	11	@	12
State		@	10
COFFEE—℘ ℔—			
Laguyra	27	@	28
Rio	20	@	23
Rio	15½	@	20
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℘ yard	6	@	6¼
Yarns, ℘ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℘ dozen	10	@	12½
FISH			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℘ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℘ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℘ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℘ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℘ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℘ barrel	3 25	@	3 50
Mullets, ℘ pork barrel	6 00	@	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring ℘ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℘ ℔	5	@	10
" Extra	3 25	@	3 50
FLOUR—℘ barrel—			
Low grade		@	3 00
Choice	2 75	@	3 00
Straight	3 75	@	3 85
First Patent		@	4 25
GLUE—℘ ℔	5½	@	10
GRAIN—℘ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White	42½	@	45
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White	47½	@	40
Corn, cargo, in bags—White	47½	@	42½
Oats, from store		@	35
Oats, Rust Proof		@	45
Cow Peas	50	@	60
HIDES, ℘ ℔—			
Green		@	6
Dry		@	8
HAY, ℘ 100 ℔s—			
Eastern		@	1 00
Western		@	90
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ℘ ℔	2	@	2¼
LARD, ℘ ℔—			
Northern	5½	@	9
North Carolina	6	@	10
LIME, ℘ barrel			1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℘ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℘ gallon—			
New Crop Cuba, in hhds		@	22
" " in bbls		@	23
Porto Rico, in hhds	25	@	27½
" " in bbls	25	@	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	13	@	14
" " in bbls		@	15
Syrup, in bbls	18	@	25
NAILS, ℘ keg. Cut. 60d basis		@	2 30
PORK, ℘ barrel—			
City Mess	10 50	@	10 50
Rump		@	10 00
Prime		@	10 00
ROPE, ℘ ℔	10	@	22
SALT ℘ sack Alum		@	75
Liverpool		@	65
Lisbon		@	
American		@	65
on 125 ℘ Sacks	40	@	45
SHINGLES 7-inch, ℘ M	5 00	@	7 00
Common	2 00	@	2 50
Cypress Saps	4 50	@	5 00
Cypress Hearts		@	7 50
SUGAR, ℘ ℔—Standard Gran'd	4⅝	@	5
Standard A		@	4¾
White Ex. C		@	4½
ExtraC, Golden	4	@	4¼
C, Yellow		@	3¾
SOAP, ℘ ℔—Northern	3¼	@	
STAVES, ℘ M—W. O. Barrel	8 00	@	14
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℘ M feet—Shipping	9 00	@	9 00
Mill, Prime	7 00	@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	4 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	5 00
Inferior to Ordinary	3 00	@	3 00
TALLOW, ℘ ℔	5	@	
WHISKEY, ℘ gallon—Northern	1 00	@	2
North Carolina	1 00	@	2
WOOL, ℘ ℔—Washed	14	@	
Clear of burs	13½	@	
Burry		@	

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Dec. 4.

NAVAL STORES.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Quoted firm at 24½ cents per gallon for country and 25 cents for machine-made casks.

ROSIN.—Market firm at $1 35 per bbl for Strained and $1 40 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market steady at 95 cents per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market quoted on 'Change steady at $1 10 for Hard, $1 50 for Yellow Dip, and $1 60 for Virgin. Inspectors quote Hard, $1 25; Virgin and Yellow dip, $1 60.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine, 24¾c; rosin, strained, 0 95, good strained, $1 00; tar, $0 90; crude turpentine, $1 10, 1 50, 1 70.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	117 casks
Rosin	615 bbls
Tar	184 bbls
Crude Turpentine	52 bbls

Receipts same day last year—87 casks spirits turpentine, 345 bbls rosin, 176 bbls tar, 19 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON MARKET.

Steady on a basis of 8c for Middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	5⅝	cts ℘ ℔
Good Ordinary	6⅞	" "
Low Middling	7 11-16	" "
Middling	8	" "
Good Middling	8 5-16	" "

Same day last year, middling 5¼c.

Receipts—2,101 bales; same day last year, 1,927.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, December 4—Evening—Money on call was steady a 2@2½, last loan at 2 and closing offered at 2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper was 4½@5 per cent. Sterling exchange was steady; actual business in bankers' bills was at 487¾@488 for sixty days and 489¼ for demand. Commercial bills 487@487½. Government bonds steady; United States coupon fours 111¾; United States twos 97. State bonds quiet; North Carolina fours 104; North Carolina sixes 124. Railroad bonds were irregular.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was neglected.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, December 4—Evening—Cotton quiet; middling gulf 8 11-16c; middling 8 7-16c.

Cotton futures-market closed steady; December 8 13, January 8 17, February 8 23; March 8 28; April 8 33, May 8 37, June 8 41, July 8 42, August 8 43, September —, October 7 99. Sales 269,800 bales.

Cotton—net receipts — bales; gross 4,951 bales; exports to Great Britain — bales; to France — bales; to the Continent — bales; forwarded 1,562 bales; sales 806 bales, sales to spinners 204 bales; stock (actual) 182,779 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 33,218 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,587 bales; to France — bales; to the Continent 24,239 bales; stock 961,944 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 159,749 bales; exports to Great Britain 60,866 bales; to France 22,470 bales; to the Continent 75,348 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 2,586,781 bales; exports to Great Britain 720,117 bales; exports to France 197,332 bales; exports to the Continent 610,523 bales.

NEW YORK, December 4—Flour was steady and demand moderate; winter wheat, low grades $2 25@2 65; fair to fancy $2 65@3 30; patents $3 50@3 70 Minnesota clear $2 60@3 15; patents $3 15@4 10; low extra $2 25@2 65; city mills ——; do patents ——; Southern flour was quiet, steady, common to fair extra $2 10 @3 80; good to choice $2 90@3 30 Wheat—spot dull and ⅛@¼c lower; No 2 red in store and at elevator 68¾@69c; afloat 70¼@70½c; options were very dull and closed steady at ⅛@¼c decline; No. 2 red January 65¾c; February 66¾; May 67¼c; December 64⅞c. Corn dull but steady; No. 2 at elevator 35¾@35c; afloat 35¾@36c; options were dull and steady at unchanged prices to ⅛c decline; December 34⅜c; January 34¼c; May 35¼cc. Oats—spot dull and easier; options dull and weaker; December 22⅝; January 23c; May 25c; spot prices—No. 2 22¼@22⅝c; No 2 white 23½c; mixed Western 22½@23½c. Hay quiet and easy; spring 70@75c; good to choice 85 @90c. Wool quiet and steady; domestic fleece 16@22c; pulled 15@34c. Beef was quiet and firm; family $10 00 @12 00; extra mess $7 50@8 00; beef hams were dull at $14 50@15 00 tierced beef weak; city extra India mess $16 00; cut meats quiet and easy; pickled bellies 5@5½; shoulders 5¼@5½; hams 8¼@8¾c; middles nominal. Lard quiet and weak; Western steam $5 60, city $5 20@5 25; December ——; refined lard quiet; Continent $6 05; South America $6 40; compound $4 62½@5 00. Pork dull and weak; mess $9 00@9 75. Butter—choice strong; in demand; State dairy 12@21; do creamery 18@24; Western dairy 11@16c. Cotton seed oil quiet and unchanged. Rice—choice firm; domestic, fair to extra 3¾@6c; Japan 3⅝ @3¾c. Molasses—foreign nominal; New Orleans, open kettle good to choice 26@32c and firm. Peanuts steady. Coffee steady and 10@30 points down; December $13 50@13 55; February $13 20@13 25; April $12 85@12 90; July $12 10@12 20; September $11 75@11; spot Rio dull and weak; No. 7 $14 37½. Sugar—raw more active and firmer; fair refining 2⅝c; refined ⅛c higher; fairly active; off A 4 3-16@4⅜c; standard A 4⅝; granulated 4⅝@4¾c; cut loaf 5¼c; crushed 5¼c. Freights to Liverpool quiet and steady cotton per steamer 5-64d; grain per steamer 3¼d.

CHICAGO, December 4—Cash quotations: Flour was in a little better demand on local account, but the foreign inquiry was light; the feeling was steady and prices were unchanged. Wheat—No. 2 spring 55¾@57c; No 2 red 57¾@61¼. Corn—No.2 25¾@26¼c. Oats—No 2 17@17¼. Mess pork, per bbl, $7 75@8 12½. Lard, per 100 lbs, $5 32½@5 35. Short rib sides, loose, per 100 lbs, $4 35@4 45. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, per 100 lbs $4 50@4 75. Short clear sides, boxed, per 100 lbs, $4 62½ @4 75. Whiskey per gallon $1 22.

The leading futures ranged as follows—opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—No. 2 December 55⅝@56, 56, 55¾, 56; January 56⅞@57, 57, 56¾, 57; May 60⅜@60¼, 60¼@60⅝, 60@60¼, 60⅜. Corn—December 25⅝, 25¾, 25½, 25¾; January 25¾, 26, 25⅝, 26c; May 28⅝@28¾, 28¾, 28¼, 28⅝@28¾; July 29⅝, 29⅝, 29⅝, 29⅝. Oats—No. 2 December 16⅞, 16⅞, 16⅝, 16¾c; May 20 @20¼ 20@20¼, 19¾, 20. Mess pork, per bbl, December $7 70, 7 70, 7 70, 7 70; January $8 70, 8 70, 8 65, 8 67½; May $9 10, 9 10, 9 02½ 9 05. Lard, per 100 lbs, December $5 15, 5 17½, 5 15 5 17½; January $5 37½, 5 37½, 5 35, 5 37½; May $5 60, 5 60, 5 57½, 5 60. Short ribs, per 100 lbs, December $4 30, 4 30, 4 35, 4 35; January $4 37½, 4 37½, 4 35, 4 37½; May $4 62½, 4 62½, 4 57½, 4 60.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 4.—Flour dull. Wheat dull—No. 2 red and spot 65¼@65½c; December 65@65½c; May 69¼ @69½c; Steamer No. 2 red 62@62½c; Southern by sample 66@66¼c; do on grade 62¼@65¾c. Corn easy—mixed spot and December 33@33½c; year 32⅝@33¾c; January 33@33½c; February 33¼@33½c; March 33⅝@33¾c; Steamer mixed 32@32¼c; Southern white 32@33c; do yellow 32@33¼c. Oats firm—No. 2 white Western 24@24½c; No. 2 mixed do 23¼@23c.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Dec. 4.—Galveston, easy at 8¼c, net receipts 7,886 bales; Norfolk, steady at 8c, net receipts 2,241 bales; Baltimore, dull at 8¼c, net receipts — bales; Boston, dull at 8½c, net receipts 676 bales; Wilmington, steady at 8, net receipts 2,101 bales; Philadelphia, quiet at 8 11-16c, net receipts 395 bales; Savannah, quiet at 7 15-16c, net receipts 4,733 bales; New Orleans, opened easy and closed steady at 8 5-16c, net receipts 14,718 bales; Mobile, easy at 8c; net receipts 386 bales; Memphis, quiet at 8½c, net receipts 4,252 bales; Augusta, steady at 8c, net receipts 1,466 bales; Charleston, dull and nominal at 8c, net receipts 2,632 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

By Cable to the Morning Star

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 4.—12.30 P. M.—Cotton, good business done and prices easier. American middling 4⅝d. Sales 12,000 bales, of which 10,400 were American; speculation and export 1,000. Receipts 24,000 bales, of which 18,000 were American. Futures opened easy and demand moderate. American middling (l m c) December and January 4 26 64d; January and February 4 27-64, 4 26-64d@4 25-64d; February and March 4 27 64@4 26-64d; March and April 4 27 64@4 27 64d; April and May 4 28-64@4 27 64d; May and June 4 29 64@4 28 64d; June and July 4 29-64d; July and August 4 30 64d; August and September 4 30-64d. Futures steady at the decline.

Tenders none.

4 P M—American spot grades 1-16d lower. American middling fair 5 1 32d; good middling 4 21-32d; middling 4 9-16d; low middling 4 15 32d; good ordinary 4 11-32d; ordinary 4 5 32d. December 4 25-64d@4 26 64d buyer; December and January 4 24-64@4 25 64d buyer; January and February 4 24 64@4 25 64d buyer; February and March 4 25 64d seller; March and April 4 25-64@4 26 64d, seller; April and May 4 26-64d buyer; May and June 4 27-64d; June and July 4 28 64d, seller; July and August 4 29 64d; August and September 4 28-64@4 29 64d seller; October and November (unofficial) 4 18-64@4 19 64d. Futures closed steady.

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Br str Ormsby, 1,828 tons, Robinson, New York, McFadden Bros.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., Dec. 5, 1895.

STEAMSHIPS.

Mourne (Br), 2092 tons, Aiken, Alex Sprunt & Son.

Kirkby, (Br), 1,796 tons, Spence, Alex Sprunt & Son.

SCHOONERS.

Ellen G Ellis, 230 tons, Cushman, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Henry S Woodruff 186 tons, Trainer, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

R A Snyder, 357 tons, Guthrie, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Annie Ainslie, 288 tons, McAndrews, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

H G Milliken, 155 tons, Kimball, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Roger Moore, 277 tons, Miller, J T Riley & Co.

C C Lister, 267 tons, Robinson, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Cora M, 136 tons, Mitchell, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Julia Elizabeth (Br), 80 tons, Ingraham, Cronly & Morris.

Chas H Sprague, 303 tons, Harper, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Victory (Br), 131 tons Monroe, Cronly & Morris.

John C Gregory 360 tons, Andressen Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

BARQUES.

Nor (Nor), 498 tons, Johansen, Paterson, Downing & Co.

Oberburgerminter Von Winter (Ger) 552 tons, Maroh, Heide & Co.

Antares (Ger), 466 tons, Rachlen, E Peschau & Co.

Emma Bauer (Ger), 536 tons, Niemann, Heide & Co.

Hans (Sw), 680 tons, Lenander, Heide & Co

For Convenience, Security and Profit,

DEPOSIT YOUR SAVINGS IN

The Wilmington Savings and Trust Company.

CONVENIENCE.—We are centrally located where you can get your money any business day.

SECURITY.—New capital has recently been paid into the Company which makes it the strongest strictly Savings Bank in North Carolina.

PROFIT.—Interest paid on deposits at rate of 4 per cent. per annum. Call at the Bank for rules.

If you wish to borrow money on good security, call on the Savings and Trust Company before borrowing elsewhere. We lend at the minimum rates. Security first, rate next.

J. W. NORWOOD, H. WALTERS, G. SLOAN.
President. Vice President. Cashier.

J. W. NORWOOD, W. J. TOOMER,
President. Cashier.

Atlantic National Bank,

Wilmington, N. C.

Capital $125,000. Surplus $35,000.

Every reasonable accommodation extended to customers. Loans made in liberal amounts at minimum rates on good security.
nov 7 tf

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.
PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper.
Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Philada., Pa.
Sold by all Local Druggists.
ad y th sa tu

Old Newspapers.

YOU CAN BUY OLD NEWSPAPERS, in quantities to suit,

At Your Own Price,

At the STAR Office,

Suitable for WRAPPING PAPER, and

Excellent for Placing Under Carpets

Castoria

for

Infants and Children.

MOTHERS

Do You Know that Paregoric, Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, many so-called Soothing Syrups and most remedies for children are composed of opium or morphine?

Do You Know that opium and morphine are stupefying narcotic poisons?

Do You Know that in most countries druggists are not permitted to sell narcotics without labeling them poison?

Do You Know that Castoria is a purely vegetable preparation, and that a list of its ingredients is published with every bottle?

Do You Know that Castoria is the prescription of the famous Dr. Samuel Pitcher? That it has been in use for nearly thirty years, and that more Castoria is now sold than of all other remedies for children combined?

Do You Know that you should not permit any medicine to be given your child unless you or your physician know of what it is composed?

Do You Know that when possessed of this perfect preparation, your children may be kept well, and that you may have unbroken rest?

Well These Things are worth knowing. They are facts.

Children Cry

FOR PITCHER'S

Castoria

CASTORIA DESTROYS WORMS, ALLAYS FEVERISHNESS, CURES DIARRHŒA AND WIND COLIC, RELIEVES TEETHING TROUBLES AND CURES CONSTIPATION AND FLATULENCY.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

Do not be imposed upon, but insist upon having Castoria, and see that the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on the wrapper. We shall protect ourselves and the public at all hazards.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray St., N. Y.

ONE-HALF SIZE OF BOX.

POZZONI'S

COMPLEXION POWDER

has been the standard for forty years and is more popular to-day than ever before.

POZZONI'S

is the ideal complexion powder—beautifying, refreshing, cleanly, healthful and harmless. A delicate, invisible protection to the face.

With every box of POZZONI'S a magnificent Scovill's GOLD PUFF BOX is given free of charge.

AT DRUGGISTS AND FANCY STORES.

feb 4 1y

Wants.

One Cent a Word.

Advertisements under this heading—Help and Situations Wanted, For Rent, For Sale, Lost and Found, One Cent a word each insertion. But no advertisement taken for less than Twenty cents. my 26 tf

FOR **MAN** AND **BEAST!**

Mexican Mustang Liniment

CURES

Sciatica, Lumbago, Rheumatism, Burns, Scalds, Stings, Bites, Bruises, Bunions, Corns,	Scratches, Sprains, Strains, Stitches, Stiff Joints, Backache, Galls, Sores, Spavin Cracks.	Contracted Muscles, Eruptions, Hoof Ail, Screw Worms, Swinney, Saddle Galls, Piles.

THIS GOOD OLD STAND-BY

accomplishes for everybody exactly what is claimed for it. One of the reasons for the great popularity of the Mustang Liniment is found in its universal applicability. Everybody needs such a medicine.

The Lumberman needs it in case of accident.

The Housewife needs it for general family use.

The Canaler needs it for his teams and his men.

The Mechanic needs it always on his work bench.

The Miner needs it in case of emergency.

The Pioneer needs it—can't get along without it.

The Farmer needs it in his house, his stable, and his stock yard.

The Steamboat man or the Boatman needs it in liberal supply afloat and ashore.

The Horse-fancier needs it—it is his best friend and safest reliance.

The Stock-grower needs it—it will save him thousands of dollars and a world of trouble.

The Railroad man needs it and will need it so long as his life is a round of accidents and dangers.

The Backwoodsman needs it. There is nothing like it as an antidote for the dangers to life, limb and comfort which surround the pioneer.

The Merchant needs it about his store among his employees. Accidents will happen, and when these come the Mustang Liniment is wanted at once.

Keep a Bottle in the House. 'Tis the best of economy.

Keep a Bottle in the Factory. Its immediate use in case of accident saves pain and loss of wages.

Keep a Bottle Always in the Stable for use when wanted.

The Morning Star.

ON THE MARGIN OF THE NILE.

I had ha[illegible]ted at Berlin, seen a festival in Rome,
Had a midnight lunch in London and a heap o' things at home,
But I never knew what life was till I lingered for awhile
Where they used to have a harem on the margin of the Nile.

Where the swaying palm and pepper fling their graces on the air,
And the moaning camel kneels to take the burden he must bear,
And, rising, shakes his silvery bells and shuffles down the file,
Where they used to have a harem on the margin of the Nile.

Where dreamy dark eyed women came to loiter in the leaves
That begirt Ghezireh palace; where, like rain from dripping eaves,
Runs the endless song of summer, for the heavens seem to smile
Where they used to have a harem on the margin of the Nile.

—Cy Warman in New York Sun.

END OF THE TRAIL.

None of us knew just where the "colonel" was from, but it was understood in a general way that his home had formerly been in Georgia. His air of quiet courtesy and neatness, frequent interjection of "sah" in his conversation, the rounding of the angles on his "r's," and the further fact that his constant companion was a negro manservant, told plainly that he was from the south. We fixed on Georgia as his habitat, and he never denied it.

Neither did we know that he was a colonel, but he rode his old mule with the seat of a dragoon, always saw his animal fed before he fed himself and had that indescribable bearing that tells a man has seen service. His age—quien sabe? He may have been 60, probably less, possibly more. One cannot always distinguish between the wrinkles of age and those of the desert sun and mountain storms. Tall, gaunt, weather beaten, hair long and almost white, gray, bushy eyebrows and a thin, iron gray goatee, he looked old, but rugged. He was well read, polite, noticeably so amid the rough surroundings of mining camps, where men are so apt to forget in a few weeks that which has been drilled into them for years, but the colonel was never known under any circumstances to forget that he was a gentleman. When he first began to make the rounds of the camps, there were some among the more youthful and reckless who thought to "have some fun out of the old colonel," but he soon taught them to respect him. True, he was of the "old school," but his weapons were up to date models, and he was a past master in their uses and adaptations. His negro, Mose, was also aged, fully as old as his master, his whitening wool and scraggy beard and mustache bearing silent witness to that fact. Like his master, he was tall, not quite so erect, but of greater physical strength. He, too, was of the old school where they taught black boys to remove their hats when spoken to by a white person, step into the street when the sidewalk was crowded and other matters considered obsolete in the latter day curriculum.

The first time I saw the strange pair was at the camp at Tres Pinos, down on the peninsula. They had just arrived from up country, and while the colonel held the mules a short distance away the negro came up to the little mining store for supplies. As he was leaving with his arms full of packages a motley crowd drinking in a mescaleria across the road caught sight of his black face, and with yells came tumbling out of the adobe building. Crowding around old Mose they insisted on his dancing for their amusement, two or three beginning to "pat juber" while others fired shots in the ground near the old negro's feet. He was astounded and began a half frightened remonstrance while the crowd was debating whether it should be the "Essence of Ole Virginny" or a breakdown. The argument was suddenly interrupted by the colonel forcing his way to the center of the ring. Taking up a position in front of the negro he said:

"Gentlemen," and the concentrated sarcasm he threw into the expression stung like a lash, "Mose is too old and rheumatic to dance. Possibly I may be able to afford you a little entertainment if you will attempt to compel me to dance."

The colonel spoke as quietly as if addressing a pleasant little party of friends and requesting the fiddler to begin, but in each hand he held a double acting six shooter, and you could see "shoot" in every flash of the deep set gray eyes. Well, Mose did not dance; neither did the colonel. For an instant the crowd hesitated, then gave a wild cheer for the "old man and his nigger." The old colonel stooped, helped Mose collect his fallen packages, then moved away slowly through the crowd, courteously declining numerous invitations to "come and have suthin."

I noticed when the colonel forced his way into the ring that the proprietor had stepped inside the store and came out with a repeating rifle in his hands and a big revolver shoved down in the waistband of his trousers. As the crowd cheered and went back to the saloon, he returned the weapons to the store, quietly remarking that "the boys down here don't know the colonel, seein it's his first visit ter camp, an I wuz afeared he wuz goin ter have trouble. They're a cur'us pair," he said as he moved his cracker box seat farther into the shade of the building. "I've seed an heerd ov 'em up acrost the line fer sev'ral years. They 'pear ter be lookin fer some one—yes, a man. I forgit the name they call 'im, but that don't make no difference, fer, if he's tryin ter hide out, he kin easy change his name.

"The old man's got a picter ov 'im, an he's a likely lookin young feller, well dressed, with a little mustache, curly at the ends, an big eyes, brown, the old man sez the color ov 'em is. Most all the boys that's seed the picter say they've seed them eyes an general makeup some place, but they can't place 'im. I don't guess it's the old man's son, fer it don't look like 'im, an I axed the old man onct, an he said, 'No, thank God!' I reckon they's a story back ov it somewheres, but 'tain't likely we'll ever hear ov it till the old colonel fin's his man, fer he ain't one ter tell his business, an his old nigger's ez close mouthed ez he is. They don't seem ter have any money, only what they make placerin, an I guess times is purty corky fer 'em onct in awhile. They jest drift aroun from camp ter camp, an when their money begins ter run short they go ter pannin in some ov the gulches until they git a little stake, an then they move on. Sometimes, though, they run plum ashore."

I saw the pair frequently after that in different camps, the old colonel always prosecuting his inquiries for the stranger. He was welcome in every camp, and I learned that nearly every one had promised to aid him. Somehow it was tacitly understood that, if found, the stranger was not to be informed that he was the object of a persistent search, but the colonel was to be notified at the earliest possible moment.

It was down at Tough Nut Gulch that the old colonel's search ended, and those who witnessed the finale will never forget it. A gambler, known to the camps in a half dozen districts as Billy Shortcard, had been caught at his old tricks during a game of stud poker at the Bedrock saloon the night before. In the row that followed Billy shot before the other man, one of the miners, even attempted to draw a weapon. He went down with a bullet in his shoulder. The next morning court was convened in the rear of the saloon, a court of first and last resort, and from which there was no appeal. It was decided that if the man died Billy was to hang. If he lived, Billy was to be escorted to the confines of the district and warned not to return on penalty of death. However, it was a clean, straight wound through, and after dispatching a courier to the railroad station, over 100 miles away, for a surgeon, a silk handkerchief was passed through the wound and cooling poultices applied. The wounded man displayed no alarming symptoms, and it was probable that the sentence of banishment would be carried out.

The colonel and Mose had arrived the night before, and, in their search always seeking the center of excitement, they came into the saloon just as Billy was brought in to listen to the verdict. The colonel took a seat on an empty box, glanced casually at the prisoner, then started to his feet with a peculiar cry, a cry both shrill and hoarse, something between a death rattle and the scream of a mountain lion when it springs for its prey. Followed by old Mose he shouldered his way through the crowd to where Billy sat. The latter saw him, and for an instant his face paled under its brown beard and tan, and he seemed to shrink and cower on the bench. Then the blood rushed back to his face, and he arose to his feet. The colonel paused directly in front of him, his hands working nervously, and we could see that it was with a superhuman effort he folded his arms instead of gripping that brown bearded throat with his long sinewy fingers. For a full minute the men gazed at one another, the younger half frightened, half defiant, with a look that you see in a man's eyes when his back is against the wall. The expression on the old man's face was indescribable. It was a composite of joy and sorrow, of hate and exultation, of vengeance and determination. Not a man in the room moved. They realized that here was a case in which their court had no jurisdiction; that they were about to witness the resurrection of a past long dead and buried; that the trail on which the old colonel had camped for years ended there. The absolute silence was tragical in itself. At last the brown eyes wavered before the steady, threatening gaze of the gray. The old man smiled and then:

"You coward and murderer!" came from between his tightly clenched teeth.

The young man lifted his head. "That's a"—

"Stop!" and the colonel raised his fist. "Don't address me, sah, or I'll have Mose strangle the breath out of you."

"That's right; jump on to an unarmed man with his hands tied." The colonel made no reply to the taunt, but, turning, faced the crowd.

"Gentlemen," and there was a note of entreaty in his voice, "my quarrel with your prisnah is of long standing and is grievous, gentlemen, so grievous that when it originated I took a solemn oath with my knees on a grave that when I found him the next mohnin's sun should not find both of us alive. You know me, gentlemen, and know that I would not take such an oath unless the cause was great. Help me to keep my vow. Let me have your prisnah."

There was a moment's silence. Then one of the discharged jurors, with a strain ov technicality in his makeup, arose. "We'd like ter obleege ye, cunnel; but, ye see, the pris'ner's under condish'nal sentence ov the court. If Hank Brown dies, I'm willin fer one that ye sh'd carry out the verdic'."

The old colonel grew more erect. "I am not a hangman, sah."

"What do ye want ov 'im, then?"

"Fight him. Put a weapon in his hand and let him face me as a man would."

"But, cunnel, ye're a-gittin old, an he's young, an his nerves"—

The colonel waved his hand as if putting aside the objections. "I hope the gentleman will excuse me for the interruption, but I know well the smell of powder, and four years' campaigning with Jubal Early"—

"Excuse me, suh," interrupted Bill Snyder, the judge, and also ducket man at the contention, "but did the co't understand you uns ter say ye'd rode with Jubal Early?"

"You did, sah," replied the old colonel proudly.

"Then, suh, by God, suh, the jedgment of this co't is that the prisnah's yo's ter do ez ye d—n please with, an, suh, be it further 'nacted that, ez a ex-private in the Tenth Georgy, Bill Snyder is ready ter back up the decision ov this co't," and the judge brought his fist down with an emphasis that scattered the poker chips on the table that served as a desk. A few smiled at the judge's enthusiasm, but the court had a peculiar method of enforcing its decrees, a method not down in the code of criminal procedure, and as all favored the colonel no exception was taken.

The prisoner, who had heard the decision, demurred, but the judge again rendered a decision without leaving the bench. "Ye'll fight the cunnel ur ye'll hang on general principles, Billy Shortcard. The cunnel intimates ye've wronged him. Ye don't deny it, an ye'll give him satisfaction ur ye'll be hung as a coward, suh!" Then, as a further inducement, it was agreed that if Billy came out alive he was to have his immediate and unconditional freedom. To this Billy consented, and the preliminaries were soon arranged. They were to meet down the gulch at 2 o'clock that afternoon. They were to be stationed 50 yards apart, with their backs turned.

Each was to be armed with two six shooters, selected and loaded by himself, and at the word were to turn and commence firing, advancing or standing in their places, as they chose. With that understanding court adjourned, the judge becoming personally responsible for the presence of the prisoner at the hour named. This was at 11 o'clock in the forenoon. An hour later I passed the colonel's camp and saw Mose back of the little ragged tent, crying, praying and cleaning and oiling his master's six shooter. At the front the colonel was sitting on the breadbox, an old leather wallet on his knees, going over some old papers.

"Good morning, sah!" he said pleasantly in answer to my salutation, and having some slight acquaintance with him he motioned me to a seat on some blankets piled on a pack saddle.

I knew his opponent had a reputation of being very quick and accurate with his pistols; that he was very tricky, and, by way of opening the conversation, warned the colonel. He only smiled and said: "I have no reputation as a fighter in personal conflicts, but I know how to handle my weapons, sah, and for an old man I pride myself that I shoot rema'kably well. As for tricks, sah, it is to be an open field, each man with his own weapons. There can be no tricks. If he runs, I shall shoot him in the back."

"Well, colonel, if I can be of any service—in the event—if, you know, you should—its the unexpected that happens."

"I unduhstand, sah, and I thank you in advance, but there is an old black man out there behind the tent that understands my situation. He has been with me in affairs of this kind, sah, when you were young, and if, as you say, the unexpected should happen, he will know what to do, as I shall give him full and complete instructions. It may surprise you, but this is the happiest day I have known for years, a day that I had longed and prayed for until I had almost grown hahtsick with the fear it would never come. But it has come, sah, and if there is any truth in the old proverb about the 'mills of the gods' it will be exemplified at 2 o'clock this afternoon down the gulch."

At the hour named every resident of Tough Nut—all men; there was not a woman or child in the camp—was at the place appointed, a long, level strip of sand. Billy Shortcard, under the watchful eye of the judge, stood talking with two or three acquaintances. Five minutes before the time the colonel and Mose came leisurely down the gulch, the colonel nodding to his many acquaintances. No time was lost in details. The judge drew a long scratch in the sand with the toe of his boot, and from there took 50 steps, the crowd counting unconsciously. Another long scratch in the sand, and the judge returned.

"Gentlemen, it air 2 o'clock. Is ther' any way this yeh thing kin be fixed without the sheddin ov blood? Must it go on?"

"It must, sah," said the colonel. Billy stood silent.

"Do yer want ter toss up fer posishuns, gentlemen?"

"Give him his choice," replied the colonel. Without a word Billy started down the gulch to the lower line.

"Hold up a minit, suh," called the judge. "Now, gentlemen, I shall take my posishun half way between ye. I shall ask if ye air ready. If ye air, I shall count three, then fire my pistol. The minit I shoot ye may wheel an fire at will, an may God have mercy on yer souls. Do ye unduhstand?" They did, and each man stepped to his place, Billy drawing from their holsters two long 45 caliber double acting six shooters. It was to be no mere exchange of shots. It was understood that each was to fire until one was either dead or fatally wounded. If the right arm was disabled, they must continue firing with the left. As they took their places the low murmur of conversation ceased and the crowd moved back from the line. Old Mose stood near his master, silent and self possessed, but great tears were rolling down the furrows in his black face. He made another examination of the weapons, heavy, long barreled 45 caliber revolvers, wiping the barrel of each on his sleeve to remove any possible specks of dust. The colonel took the pistols, smiled into the old negro's face, spoke a few reassuring words in a low tone, then turned to his place without a tremor. The crowd became breathless as the judge silently stepped 25 paces down the side of the gulch.

"Gentlemen, air ye ready?"

The old colonel glanced at Mose and nodded his head; then, as if he had heard the command to "draw sabers," the old veteran calmly waited the order to "charge." One last look at his old master's face, and the negro straightened himself proudly, and his "ready, suh," came clear and steady.

"Cut her loose," came from the other end of the line.

"One, two, three—fire!"

Both men wheeled at the same instant, and "Coward!" burst from the crowd as Billy, wheeling, squatted on his haunches and fired quickly, the ball whistling just above the colonel's head. He smiled scornfully. "I expected that," he said quietly and raised his pistol arm. Billy leaped to his feet and advanced, firing rapidly but wildly in his haste, which was for the evident intention of disturbing the colonel's aim until he, Billy, had approached nearer, the range being greater than he was accustomed to shooting. The colonel stood in his place and replied steadily and slowly. At the first shot Mose dropped to the ground and began praying, at the same time "inching" along on his knees toward his master and keeping an eye on their opponent. "O Gawd," he said, "you who brung de Hebrew chillun safely tru de fi'ry—shoot lower, Mars' Bob, shoot lower fo' Gawd's sake; you a' shootin plum high—fun'ace, shiel my ole mars, tu'n aside de bul—bully fo' you, Mars' Bob! I knowed you'd do it. Gi'm a'nern fo' Mose in de same place!"

The firing had continued rapidly during Mose's exhortation and admonition. Billy had fired two shots to the colonel's one, had advanced nearly half way and was using his second revolver. One of his bullets had left a livid mark along the colonel's scalp, another had cut through the collar of his shirt, but otherwise he was untouched. He stood as if firing at a wooden target. His fourth shot wounded Billy in the left forearm; his fifth struck squarely about an inch to the left of the second button on the gambler's woolen shirt. He threw up his arms, his pistol fell from his grasp, his knees gave way, and he pitched forward on his face, struggled blindly to his knees, tore open his shirt, clutched at his breast in his death struggle, then fell backward and was still.

As he fell Mose was on his knees at the colonel's feet. Grasping the hand that still held the pistol he bowed his old black face upon it and cried like a child. There was an expression of grim satisfaction and triumph on the colonel's face as he watched the death throes of his fallen enemy. When they ceased, he handed the pistols to Mose, who clasped them to his breast, kissed the one with the grimy, powder stained muzzle and petted them like children. "I knowed you wouldn't go back on Mars' Bob, honies; then, 'sides, you air beholdin to ole Mose fo' de cleanin an de scourin an de 'ilin he gi' you smawnin. Ole Mose, he done conjure you, didn' ho, honies? Bless Gawd!" Thus muttering and crooning, the old negro, childish in his joy at the result of the duel, followed his master toward the prostrate body of their fallen opponent, around which the spectators had gathered. Silently they gave way to the colonel, who, as he stood gazing down into glazed brown eyes and watched the thickening lifeblood oozing from the uncovered wound, again smiled grimly. Then stooping quickly he dipped his forefinger in the blood and traced "Cora" in dark red characters across the dead man's breast. Then, standing erect, he read the name aloud and uttered a low, ghastly, weird chuckle and began heaping anathemas and curses on the dead, growing more violent as he proceeded. Mose watched him fearfully, then shoved the pistols, which he still held, into their holsters, and taking his master by the arm tried gently to draw him away. "Don't, Mars Bob. You've done yo' juty, you've kep' yo' wud. Yehs, ole Mose, what done had you tek yo' oath, an he's yeh to witness dat you've kep' it. Dat's all. You've done yo' paht, Mars' Bob. Come on." The old colonel recovered himself, passed his hand over his face and head, gazed wildly around, then the light of reason returned to his eyes. "One moment, Mose;" then turning to the crowd he said:

"Gentlemen, it is due you that you should know the reason for my strange actions during my life among you, and the cause of that man's death. Years ago I knew a young girl whose mother died while the husband and father was in the war. After the war the father devoted his life to the care and nurture of the motherless babe, who grew into a loving and beautiful young woman and gave every promise of satisfying the father's devotion. Then that lying there crept into the little home, and the father, learning his true character and correctly surmising his designs, ordered him away.

"He went with a threat on his lips, but the father noticed it no more than the hiss of any other harmless reptile, but he proved venomous. He stole the innocent girl from her home, and six months later she found her way, scorned, reviled, penniless and without a marriage certificate, back to the home of her broken hearted father. Poor girl, she did not have the courage to meet him, and in the morning the negroes found her body in a little lake at the foot of the garden. The father knelt on her grave and registered a vow to his wife in heaven and to his dead child that he would not desist from his search until he had written the name of his betrayed child in the lifeblood of her betrayer. That is the story, gentlemen, and you are witnesses to the finis. For your kindness and assistance during all these years I only say thank you. Come, Mose, let us go—home," and taking his faithful old negro by the hand the two moved away. No one in the crowd said a word, but there were glistening drops on many tanned and hardened faces, and every head was uncovered as the two passed on, hand in hand, like two boys.

That evening, near sundown, I was over at Bill Snyder's shack, and we were talking over the incidents of the day. "I allus 'lowed they wuz suthin out ov the way with the colonel," said the judge. "No matter how hard he tried ter be sociable an jokey, ye c'd see by the way he looked an acted that they wuz suthin eatin his haht out. I axed him onct what 'twuz an seed that I had teched a tender spot an tol him ter fergit I axed. Well, I'll be derned if that ain't Mose comin now, jest a-hustlin! Suthin's up."

"'Scuse me, gemmens, but would you uns 'bleege me by comin down tuh de tent? Mars' Bob he des gwine on bodacious an pahs lak I ain' able tuh do nuthin wi'm."

To relieve the old man's distress we told him that the colonel was probably slightly hysterical; that his nerves had temporarily given way under the strain of years, and that he would soon be all right.

"No, no, gemmens," said Mose as he led the way to the tent. "You uns doan' know Mars' Bob. He ain't one ob do 'stehicky kin. He ole mars' gimme tuh Mars' Bob when we li'l boys, an I know 'im. He cla' grit!"

While yet quite a distance from the little tent a pistol shot rang out from its direction. "Name er Gawd, whut's dat?" and the old negro broke into a run. The suspicion that had evidently flashed into his mind was confirmed by a little cloud of bluish white smoke that floated out from the tent and dissolved in the still evening air. It was as he feared. Lying back on his blankets, an expression of peace and rest such as we had never seen there before rested on the old colonel's seamed and wrinkled face. His left hand, lying on his breast, clutched the faded photographs of a woman and little girl, his right hand held the revolver that he had used in the duel, and the blood that came trickling from his mouth, dyeing his iron gray goatee, told that the sixth shot had been fired. His death must have been instantaneous.

The funeral was attended by every man in camp. There were no services, but the simple, earnest, heartfelt prayer of old Mose as he knelt at the open grave of his dead master was more touching than any I have ever heard delivered over an altar cloth of velvet and gold. After he had finished he arose and said: "Gemmens, dey wuz one song dat my master use tuh hum tuh heself long—'long de trail. 'Twuz a fav'ite ob his'n, an mebbe some ob you gemmens knows it ain'll he'p ole Mose sing it. 'Tis

"Why do we mou'n departed fr'en's
Or shake at death's ala'ms?
'Tis but de voice ob Jesus calls
Tuh take 'em tuh his ahms."

In a hoarse, quivering voice Mose started the old, half forgotten tune, everybody striking in on the second line. Smile if you may, but that old song, sung by those rough miners, with every head uncovered and tears coursing down every bearded cheek, was grander than any miserere that ever swelled from the choir loft of St. Paul's.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE AT THIS office. Suitable for wrapping paper.

OUR TWO LANGUAGES.

One Used In Conversation, the Other In Written English.

A writer in The Educational Review prefaces an extremely interesting article on English literature in the college by the declaration: "It is now, I think, generally admitted that the first principle of rhetoric is, write as you speak. The pedantic, declamatory, Latinized diction that prevailed in literary circles 100 years ago is no longer the standard king's English. In order to write well, it is necessary first to speak well—that is, to speak naturally, correctly and strongly."

This is a clever and cunning as well as complete begging of the whole question. The assumption that we, English and Americans, speak as we write, and that the ordinary rules of rhetoric and grammar run through and underlie oral as well as written language, is an assumption which cannot be verified by evidence. The man who says "don't" and "can't" and "isn't," and who talks about "him and me" when he means "he and I," or who says "done" for "did" or "seen" for "saw," can take his pen or pencil in hand and write English which is unexceptionable from the standpoint of person, mood or tense, the fact being that written language is a refinement and possibly an improvement on spoken language, but at the same time as different from it as the dialect of Yorkshire from that of Cornwall or the talk of Yankeeland from the patois of the uplands of North Carolina or the lowlands of Louisiana.

The writer of the article in question has fallen into the rhetorical error of, as the vernacular has it, putting the cart before the horse. Every written language, protected and fenced in as it may be by rhetorical fences and hedges, each of which is bristling with rules and safeguarded by exceptions to those rules, is only a development from a spoken language, and whether it be an improvement or not is an open question. At all events it must be apparent to every student of language or philology that we have, at least in English, two separate and distinct languages, and that if we should attempt to follow the dictum of the writer in The Educational Review and write as we speak our contributions to current literature would be speedily side tracked into the editor's waste paper basket. It might be better for the genius of the English language and for the preservation of its integrity that we should speak as we write, but to adopt the converse proposition and write as we speak seems the very climax of absurdity to those who know and appreciate the distinction between English "as she is wrote" and "as she is spoke."—San Francisco Chronicle.

Litmus Paper.

Chemists will be interested in the announcement by The Chemike Zeitung of a delicate litmus paper giving a sharp reaction. Commercial cube litmus is extracted in a percolator with distilled water, the extract being evaporated down to the same weight as that of the litmus used and mixed with three times its weight of 90 per cent alcohol. The mixture is then acidulated with hydrochloric acid and allowed to stand for two days. The azolitmine will now be precipitated in the shape of brown flakes, the dull violet coloring matter remaining dissolved in the alcoholic mother liquor. The precipitate is collected on a filter and washed two or three times with acidulated water, until the faintly reddish colored filtrate gives a pure blue with ammonia. The azolitmine in the filter is then dissolved in distilled water containing a few drops of ammonia, the solution diluted to 3½ times the weight of the litmus originally employed, exactly neutralized, and mixed with 10 per cent of alcohol in order to make it keep better. Prepared thus the tincture is found to be an excellent indicator, the change from red to blue and vice versa being perfectly sharp.

An Unappreciated Kindness.

Young women who officiously offer older women their seats in the street cars should look before they leap. A well dressed girl saw one of her sex enter a not overcrowded electric car the other day and sprang forward with the request that she should have the place. "No, thanks," replied the other, with the utmost aplomb. "I never take a cripple's seat." "But I'm not a cripple," returned the young woman, much mortified.

"Ah, in that case I will let my little boy occupy it," and the 7-year old youngster was pushed into the vacant place. "That's the last time I shall ever offer any woman, if she's 100, my seat," said the victim as she "moved up" to the other end of the car. "Why, she was just teaching you a lesson not to be so dreadfully considerate to her age," rejoined a girl in the penwiper cape. "It served you right."—Boston Herald.

The Czar's Hound.

The largest Danish hound in existence is said to belong to the czar, who has made a house pet of the dog and keeps it in his own apartments. The czar is stated to place great confidence in the animal's intelligence and devotion and has often dismissed new attendants toward whom the hound has shown dislike. The explanation assigned is that the dog had recognized in them secret foes to its master.

In Switzerland there is a law by which railway and steamboat companies, factory establishments, etc., are liable to indemnify their employees in case of accidents, or their widows and children in case of their death.

Between 1860 and 1870 the abolition of slavery destroyed a nominal wealth of $250,000,000. During the same period the northern states gained enormously in wealth by the establishment of many new industries.

The ancients entertained the idea that the dew was distilled upon the earth by the moon and stars.

The Arkansas river was named from a nation of Indians; also called Quappas.

His Golden Wedding.

Dibbins—Coming around to my golden wedding next week?

Browkis (indignantly)—Your golden wedding! Why, man, you're not 35.

Dibbins—No; but I've bagged an heiress.—Exchange.

LEA & PERRINS'

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June 8 1m

D. O'Connor,

REAL ESTATE AGENT, WILMINGTON, N. C. Stores, Offices and Dwellings for rent. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, taxes and insurance attended to promptly. Cash loaned on improved city real estate. sep 19 t

W., N. & N. Railway.

In Effect Sunday, Oct. 27, 1895

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND
8		7
P M		P M
2 00	—WILMINGTON— Lv.. Mulberry street .. Ar	12 40
3 59	Lv.. Jacksonville Lv	10 42
4 30	Lv.. Maysville Lv	10 09
4 44	Lv.. Pollocksville Lv	9 55
5 25	Ar.. Newbern Lv	9 20
P M		A M

Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

Connection with Steamers at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday.

Steamer Geo D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.

H. A. WHITING, General Manager.

J. W. MARTENIS, Traffic Manager. oct 27 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT NOV. 17, 1895.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND

DAILY 9.20 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.47 a m, Warsaw 11.01 a m, Goldsboro 11.56 a m, Wilson 12.40 p m, Rocky Mount 1.20 p m, Tarboro 2.36 p m, Weldon 3.32 p m, Petersburg 5.29 p m, Richmond 6.40 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, Boston 3.30 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.30 p m, Warsaw 8.43 p m, Goldsboro 9.36 p m, Wilson 10.23 p m, †Tarboro 6.58 a m, Rocky Mount 11.05 a m, Weldon 1.01 a m, †Norfolk 10.35 a m, Petersburg 2.37 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.23 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.30 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.19 p m, Marion 6.29 p m, Florence 7.10 p m, Sumter 8.48 p m, Columbia 10.10 p m, Denmark 6.20 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 11.13 p m, Savannah 1.19 a m, Jacksonville 7.55 a m, St. Augustine 10.15 a m, Tampa 6.00 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.55 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.00 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.53 a m, Tarboro 12.20 p m, Rocky Mount 1.05 p m, Wilson 2.10 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 10.00 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12.03 p m, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 a m, Baltimore 2.25 p m, Washington 3.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 2.10 p m, Weldon 9.44 p m, †Tarboro 5.58 p m, Rocky Mount 5.45 p m, leave Wilson 6.20 a m, Goldsboro 7.05 a m, Warsaw 8.02 a m, Magnolia 8.15 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11 50 a m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.20 a m, Sanford 1.00 p m, Jacksonville 6.20 p m Savannah 12.10 night, Charleston 4.13 a m, Columbia 5.20 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 6.43 a m, Florence 8.25 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 p m, Halifax 4.13 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.05 p m, Greenville 6.47 p m, Kinston 7.45 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11.00 a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 10 a m returning leaves Tarboro 4 30 p m; Parmele 6 20 p. m. arrives Washington 7.45 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 4.50 p m; Sunday 3.00 p m; arrive Plymouth 9 00 p m, 5 25 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 9 30 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10 25 a m and 11 55 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6 05 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C., 8 00 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 30 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 11.10 a m and 8 05 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m. and 3.00 p m.

Trains on South and North Carolina Railroad leave Elliott 11 20 a m and 7 15 p m. Lucknow 1 00 p m, and 8 15 p m; returning leave Lucknow 6 30 a m and 2 00 p m, arrive Elliott 8 00 a m and 3 30 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8 40 a m, arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dillon 9 12 a m, Rowland 9 31 a m, returning leaves Rowland 6 02 p m, arrives Dillon 6.21 p m, Latta 6.34 p m, Pee Dee 6.57 p m, daily. Latta Branch trains leave Latta 6 40 p m, arrive Clio 7 05 p m, returning leave Clio 6 10 a m, arrive Latta 7 50 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Conway Railroad, leave Hub at 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 10.20 a m, arrive Conway 12.35 p m, leave Conway 2 30 p m, Chadbourn 5 35 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 8.15 a m, 8.45 a m, *8.50 a m, 7 35 p m, arrive Darlington 8.55 a m, 9.20 a m, *9.20 a m, 8 p m, Hartsville *10 a m and 8.50 p m, Bennettsville 8 54 p m, Gibson 9 20 p m, Cheraw, S. C., 11.15 a m, Wadesboro 1.10 p m. Returning leave Wadesboro 3.00 p m, Cheraw 3.45 p m, Gibson 5 47 a m, Bennettsville 6 16 a m, Hartsville 6.30 a m, †6 45 a m, Darlington 7.20 a m, †7 30 p m, 4.30 p m, 6.05 p m, arrive Florence 7.55 a m, †7 55 a m, 5 p m, 6 45 p m. †Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.50 p m, Manning 6.21 p m, arrive Lane's 7 p m, leave Lanes 8.33 a m, Manning 9.15 a m, arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7 10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.05 p m, 11.18 p m, arrive Selma 2.53 p m, Smithfield 3.03 p m, Dunn 3.44 p m, Fayetteville 4.30 p m, 1.07 a m, Rowland 6.02 p m, returning leave Rowland 9 31 a m, Fayetteville 10.55 a m, 9.40 p m, Dunn 11.44 a m, Smithfield 12.25 p m, Selma 12.32 p m, arrive Wilson 1.20 p m, 11.25 p m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Darlington †7 25 a m, arrives Sumter †8 53 a m. Leave Sumter †10 a m, arrives Pregnalls †5 40 p m. Leaves Sumter 4 33 a m, arrives Denmark 6 20 a m. Returning leaves Denmark 4 17 p m, arrive Sumter 6 05 p m. Leaves Pregnall †8 50 a m, arrives Sumter †8 05 p m. Leaves Sumter †8 25 p m, arrives Darlington †7 55 p m. †Daily except Sunday.

H. M. EMERSON,

Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.

T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. nov 20 tf

The State,

RALEIGH, N. C.

ON WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 23d, I WILL begin the publication at Raleigh of THE STATE, a weekly Democratic newspaper.

The watch-word of THE STATE will be a steadfast support of the Democratic Party and its well-established principles, and White Supremacy and intelligent and honest administration of public affairs in North Carolina.

THE STATE will advocate Bimetallism, the industrial development of North Carolina and the extension of popular education.

Subscription Price	$1 25
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Clubs of Twelve	10 00

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S. A. ASHE, Editor,

oct 18 tf Raleigh, N. C.

Frank H Stedman, Jas. S. Worth.

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Fire and Life.

Office at Banking House of the Wilmington Savings and Trust Company

Telephone 162. jan 25 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT NOV. 3, 1895

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1.	MAIN LINE.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2.
7 55 p. m	Ar... Wilmington ... Lve	7 25 a. m
4 45 "	Lv... Fayetteville ... Ar	10 35 a m
4 33 "	Ar... Fayetteville... Lv	10 55 "
4 30 "	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	10 57 "
3 19 "	Lv.... Sanford..... Lv	12 19 p. m
1 32 a m	Lv...... Climax...... Lv	2 20 "
1 03 "	Lv.... Greensboro.... Ar	2 48 "
12 58 "	Ar.... Greensboro.... Lv	2 55 "
12 12 a m	Lv.... Stokesdale.... Lv	3 40 "
11 45 "	Lv... Walnut Cove.... Ar	4 17 "
11 38 "	Ar.. Walnut Cove.... Lv	4 08 "
11 10 "	Lv.... Rural Hall.... Lv	4 42 "
9 45 "	Lv..... Mt Airy..... Ar	6 10 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 3.	Bennettsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 4.
7 20 p m	Ar... Bennettsville... Lv	8 25 a. m
6 12 "	Ar..... Maxton..... Lv	9 29 "
5 42 "	Lv.... Red Springs.... Lv	9 55 "
4 58 "	Lv.... Hope Mills.... Lv	10 35 "
4 33 "	Lv.... Fayetteville.... Ar	11 05 "

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 15. MIXED.	Factory and Madison Branches.	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 16. MIXED.
5 40 p m	Ar..... Ramseur..... Lv	6 45 a. m
3 55 "	Lv..... Climax..... Lv	8 35 "
3 00 "	Lv.... Greensboro.... Ar	9 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16 MIXED. daily ex sun
Leave Greensboro	9 35 a. m
Leave Stokesdale	10 50 "
Arrive Madison	11 50 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15 MIXED. daily ex sun
Leave Madison	12 25 p. m
Leave Stokesdale	1 28 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 35 "

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston Salem.

SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points North and West, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points North and East, at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points South, at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte Atlanta and all points South and Southwest.

W. E. KYLE,

Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. W. FRY,

Gen'l Manager.

nov 8 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE.

Carolina Central R. R.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

WESTBOUND TRAINS.

Wilmington, N. C. May 5, 1895.	No 41 Daily	No. 25 Daily Ex. Sun'y	No403 Daily
	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Leave Wilmington	3 20	7 45	......
		A. M.	
Leave Maxton	6 10	12 45	......
Arrive Hamlet	7 00	2 05	......
Leave Hamlet	7 05	2 50	7 54
Leave Wadesboro	7 55	4 40	8 08
Arrive Monroe	8 55	5 50	8 49
Leave Monroe	9 20	6 30	9 55
Arrive Charlotte	10 10	7 45	10 10
Leave Charlotte			10 43
Leave Lincolnton			12 05
			P. M.
Leave Shelby			1 50
Arr Rutherfordton			2 30

EASTBOUND TRAINS.

	No. 38 Daily	No. 26 Daily Ex Sun'y	No402 Daily
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Lve Rutherfordton	......	......	4 25
Leave Shelby	......	......	5 58
Leave Lincolnton	......	......	6 55
Arrive Charlotte	......	......	8 20
Leave Charlotte	5 20	8 50	8 20
Arrive Monroe	6 00	10 45	9 10
Leave Monroe	6 20	11 05	9 15
Leave Wadesboro	7 18	12 43	9 54
		A. M.	
Arrive Hamlet	8 08	2 05	10 34
Leave Hamlet	8 45	2 30	
Leave Maxton	9 28	3 30	
	P. M.		
Arrive Wilmington	12 30	8 05	

Schedule Between Wilmington and Raleigh.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.45 p m
Arrive Raleigh	1.26 a m	11.35 a m
Leave Raleigh	5 26 a m	3.30 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12 30 p m	8.05 a m

Schedule between Wilmington and Atlanta.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.45 p m
Arrive Atlanta	5 20 a m	4 09 p m
Leave Atlanta	8.45 p m	1.00 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	8 05 a m

Sleepers on 25 and 26 between Wilmington and Charlotte.

Close connection at Athens by No. 25 for Macon, and close connection at Atlanta by Nos 25 and 41 for Mobile, New Orleans, Nashville and all Southern Western and Northwestern points

Close connection by 25 and 41 for Augusta.

Nos. 403 and 402, "Atlanta Special," fast vestibule, daily for all points North, South and West.

Connections made at Lincolnton for Western N. C. points.

Junction Points—At Maxton with C F & Y V; at Wadesboro with Cheraw & Salisbury R R; at Hamlet with R & A, C S & N, and Palmetto Railway. at Monroe with G C & N; at Charlotte with R & D system; at Lincolnton with C & L Narrowgage, and at Shelby and Rutherfordton with the Three C's.

For information as to rates, schedules, &c, apply to THOS. D. MEARES, Agent S A L, Wilmington, N C

T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

E. ST. JOHN, Vice-President.

JNO. H. WINDER, Gen'l Mrg. jan 20 tf

PALMETTO RAILROAD CO.

To Take Effect on Sept. 23, 1894

MOVING NORTH.

No. 2—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Cheraw, S. C.	6.30 a m
Leave Kollock Station	6.50 a m
Leave Osborne, N. C.	7.20 a m
Arrive Hamlet, N. C.	7.40 a m

MOVING SOUTH.

No. 1—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Hamlet, N. C.	8.40 a m
Arrrive Osborne, N. C.	9.00 a m
Leave Kollock Station	9.30 a m
Arrive Cheraw, S.C.	9.50 a m

Close connection made at Hamlet with trains North South, East and West.

sep 25 tf MONCURE, Supt.

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York, Wilmington, N. C

AND

Georgetown, S. C., Lines.

New York for Wilmington.

CROATAN,	Saturday, Nov. 30
ONEIDA,	Saturday, Dec. 7

Wilmington for New York.

ONEIDA,	Saturday, Nov. 30
CROATAN,	Saturday, Dec. 7

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

CROATAN.	Tuesday, Dec. 3
ONEIDA,	Tuesday, Dec. 10

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WM. P. CLYDE & CO. General Agents, Bowling Green N. Y. nov 29 tf

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, DEC. 5, 1895

SPOTS AND FUTURES.

New York Sun's Review of the Situation in the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, December 4.—The *Sun* says cotton declined seven to eight points, but recovered the loss and advanced three to four points, closing steady, with sales of 269 800 bales.

To-day's features: Liverpool, London, and the Continent bought and local and Southern operators also bought, mainly for short account, and there was also some new Southern buying, so that prices in spite of some drawbacks closed at an advance, although early in the day there was a decline, due to depression in Liverpool and Manchester, disturbing political news from Europe, fears of gold exports, dullness of the dry goods trade, rather larger receipts this week than had been expected, and the fact that Liverpool seems to be buying for the moment rather more freely from other countries, while the spot demand from American spinners is not at the moment very urgent, and spot quotations are accordingly declining. For all that cotton seems to have inherent strength, however, for if the bulls are not very aggressive, the bears, on the other hand, are certainly cautious, and they cover on very moderate turns, keeping close to shore for fear of bullish developments. This was illustrated to-day when owing largely to the fact that the estimated receipts at New Orleans to-morrow were small, there was a rapid liquidation of short interest, partly, it is understood, for account of the German bear party. The port receipts thus far this week are 18,000 bales larger than for the same time last week, and it is now estimated that the total for the week will be about 225,000 bales, against 194,358 last week. But, on the other hand, Liverpool continues active and the quantity to be brought into sight in this country this week is estimated at 310 000 bales, or 67,000 less than the small crop year of 1892, when nearly 6,700 000 bales were raised. Considerable is said about the disparity of the exports as compared with those of last year, but while they are 851,678 bales smaller thus far this season, it is none the less true that the consolidated stocks in this country are 185,000 bales less than a year ago. Moreover, if the cold weather continues it is believed it will cause a general revival of business in the United States, not excepting the dry goods trade, which would naturally deplete manufacturers' stocks of raw cotton and cause increased purchases at the South. Judged strictly from the standpoint of supply and demand, cotton has a good many friends here and at the South, as well as in the people who are looking for a better maket in the not very distant future.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

May Wheat Closed Lower—Corn and Oats a Shade Higher—Pork Products Lower.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, Dec. 4.—The Wall street crowd, which is generally supposed to be on the long side of wheat, was selling at New York to day. The Northwest were doing considerable in that line both at New York and in this market. The best buying was for short account and it was by no means urgent, so that prices had but indifferent support during the day's session. May wheat opened from 60⅛@60⅜c, sold between 60@60⅛ and 60⅛@60⅜c, closing at 60⅜c—⅛c under yesterday. Cash wheat was unchanged to a shade lower.

Corn—The prevailing sentiment in this market is bearish, which is, possibly, the only real bull argument. In the face of the big crop, however, there is an aversion to aggressive bull tactics. May corn opened at 28⅝@28⅝c, sold between 28¾ and 28½@28⅝c, closing at 28⅝@28¾c—a shade higher than yesterday. Cash corn was dull and steady.

Oats—The sentiment in oats was antagonistic to higher prices. Yesterday's low record still remained, the buying being unequal to causing a recovery. May closed a shade under yesterday.

Provisions—Provisions were unable to withstand the effect of another big run of hogs at the yards. The market was in its usual uninteresting condition and trading caused no action. Closing prices were 10c lower for May pork, 2½@5c lower for May lard and 5c lower for May ribs.

DRY GOODS MARKET

The General Condition Without Material Change.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK December 4.—The change in the weather since Monday is something in favor of the dry goods market, but its effect on business at first hands is hardly likely to be seen immediately. There are more buyers around than for some time past and in occasional quarters a better demand is reported for strictly seasonable merchandise, but the general condition is without material change in either cotton or woollen goods

The new Clyde Line steamer Comanche, Captain Pennington, sailed yesterday from New York on her maiden trip for Charleston, S. C., and Jacksonville, Fla. It is calculated that the speed of the Comanche will enable her to reduce the time from New York to Jacksonville (including a half day's stop at Charleston) by twenty-four hours.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, December 4.—Spirits turpentine dull and easy at 27½@28c. Rosin quiet and firm; strained common to good $1 75@1 77½.

CHARLESTON, December 4.—Spirits turpentine firm at 25c; receipts 65 casks. Rosin firm; good strained $1 20@1 30, receipts 231 barrels.

SAVANNAH, December 4.—Spirits turpentine firm at 25c; sales 1,500 casks; receipts 1,227 casks. Rosin firm and unchanged; sales 3,000 barrels.

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ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ROYAL
BAKING POWDER

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength. —*Latest United States Government Food Report.*

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106 Wall Street, N. Y.

SENATE IN SESSION.

SUNDRY PETITIONS, BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS INTRODUCED.

To Secure Republican Form of Government in Alabama—For Recognition of the Republic of Cuba—Bill to Provide Coast Defences—Hoar's Resolutions Concerning the Armenian Troubles—Senator Allen's Speech on the Cuban Question.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, December 4—Immediately after the reading of the journal of yesterday Mr. Mitchell of Oregon, Republican, presented the claim of Henry A. Dupont to be admitted as a Senator from the State of Delaware under an election by the Legislature on the 9th of May, 1895, together with evidence in support of the claim, and the matter was referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections. On motion of Mr. Gray the privilege of the floor was extended to Mr. Dupont, pending the examination and decision of his claim to a seat in the Senate.

Mr. Chandler presented petitions from various counties in Alabama, alleging the commission of election frauds and asking that Congress shall secure to that State a republican form of government, and they were referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections.

Mr. Sherman presented a petition from citizens of Ohio for recognition of the independence of Cuba. Referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations. Like petitions were presented from Mr. Call of Florida.

Mr. Squire of Washington, Republican, in introducing a bill to provide fortifications and other coast defences, alluded sarcastically to patriotic speeches to be delivered to the Senate in favor of Cuban independence and other subjects. "As if we were able," he said, "to carry a chip on our shoulders"—the fact being, he added, that of the twenty-eight coast cities of the United States, only one of them—New York—had any adequate defence, and even New York had only one-tenth of the means of defence that she ought to have.

Mr. Hoar offered the following resolutions, which were referred the Committee on Foreign Relations:

"*Resolved*, That the Senate will support the President in the most vigorous action he may deem fit to take for the protection and security of American citizens in Turkey and to obtain redress for injustice committed upon such citizens there.

"*Resolved*, That the President be requested to make known to the Government of Turkey the strong feeling of regret and indignation with which the people of America have heard of the injustice inflicted upon persons of the Christian faith in Turkey, and that the American people cannot be expected to view with indifference any repetition or continuance of such wrongs."

Mr. Hoar also offered a resolution which was agreed to, requesting the President to communicate to the Senate all information received by him or the State Department in reference to injustice inflicted on the persons or property of American citizens in Turkey and in reference to the condition of affairs there, as to oppression or cruelties practiced on the Armenian subjects of the Turkish Government. Also, to inform the Senate whether all the American consuls in the Turkish Empire are at their posts of duty; and if not, to state any circumstances that have interfered with the performance of their duties.

The resolution offered yesterday by Mr. Allen, Populist of Nebraska, for the recognition of the Cuban revolutionists was taken up, and Mr. Allen addressed the Senate in support of it. He spoke of the importance of the island both in a strategic and in a commercial point of view, and declared his belief in the propriety of promptly recognizing the revolutionists of Cuba and assisting them, in all lawful ways, to secure their independence and to establish a Republic. He would not have the United States Government plunge headlong into a needless quarrel with the Spanish Government, but he believed it to be the true policy and doctrine of this Government that, wherever a people showed themselves desirous of establishing a republican form of Government upon adjacent territory, they should receive American encouragement and support. He believed that the time was speedily coming when not only the people of Cuba would be free, but when the people of all the adjacent islands would have established a republican form of government or would have become integral parts of the United States. He did not favor greed for territory or the glories of conquest, but he did believe that the sober, candid-thinking, patriotic people of the United States fully realized the necessity of promptly taking steps in that direction, to secure their country against foreign interference and to extend the interests of their commerce. He also believed in the Monroe doctrine and thought that the people were dissatisfied with the foreign policy pursued for the last twenty-five years. He thought that it had been dilatory if not absolutely trivial and contemptible. It had been a hiss and a by-word among the people of the United States. In conclusion, Mr. Allen referred to the case of Mrs. Maybrick, charging that she had not been given a fair trial in England, and to that of ex-Consul Waller, "languishing in a French prison for the alleged crime of treason to a Government to which he owed no allegiance." He did not believe in "a brilliant foreign policy," but in a sensible and efficient one, that would command the respect of the entire civilized world, and would draw to its support American citizens, regardless of political alignment.

No action was taken on the resolution, which thereupon went to the calendar, and as Mr. Call, who was to speak on the same subject, preferred to postpone his speech till to-morrow, the Senate proceeded to executive business, and at 1.30 p. m. adjourned until to-morrow.

Mr. Squire's coast fortification bill appropriates $87 000 000 to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War in carrying out the recommendations of the Board of Fortifications in fortifying the ports of New York, San Francisco, New Orleans, Philadelphia, Washington, Baltimore, Portland (Me.), Key West, Charleston, Mobile, New London, Savannah, Galveston, Portland (Oregon), Pensacola, Wilmington (N. C), San Diego, New Bedford, Portsmouth (N. H.), New Haven and the ports on Puget Sound and the Great Lakes. One million and a half is to be available next July; five and a half millions on July 1st, 1897, and eight millions each year for ten years thereafter.

A bill was introduced by Mr. Voorhees defining contempt of U. S. courts and fixing the maximum punishment therefor at a fine not exceeding $500 and imprisonment for not more than three months. It also gives, under certain conditions, the right of trial by jury and an appeal to the Supreme Court.

There is but a little over one foot of water in the Mississippi river at St. Louis, Mo. This is the lowest record in nearly twenty years. Navigation is entirely suspended. The river at Arlington, Iowa, is frozen solid and farmers are hauling their produce on the ice.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

AFFAIRS IN THE EAST.

THE POWERS WILL NOT RELAX IN THEIR DEMANDS ON THE PORTE.

Will Fix a Date for the Admission of Guardships Into the Bosphorus Despite Turkish Protests—Armenians Petition the Powers—A Bloody and Merciless Campaign Against Christians in Asia Minor Expected.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, December 4.—A dispatch to the *Standard* from Constantinople says that the question of the admission of additional guardships into the Bosphorus is in suspense and all diplomatic action in the matter is at a complete standstill for the moment. Some of the ambassadors are still awaiting fresh instructions from their Governments. All of the diplomats are of the belief that the exercise of strong pressure, stronger by far than that which has hitherto been brought to bear upon the Porte, will be necessary to induce the Sultan to yield, and it is understood that such action will be taken immediately upon the receipt of replies by the ambassadors of the Powers which are insisting upon the issuance of firmans, to the representations they have made to their respective Governments. The Sultan has made a personal appeal to the Austrian, German and French Governments for an agreement that Russia, Austria, Germany and France shall not press their demands, but without success.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 4.—The Armenians residing in Constantinople have prepared a petition to the Powers which they propose presenting to the various Governments through the Austrian ambassador. The diplomats have exhausted all means of action in the matter of the issuance of firmans by the Porte permitting the presence in the Bosphorus of second guardships, under the instructions they had received from their Governments. They have now asked their Cabinets for fresh orders, the arrival of which they are waiting.

The Turkish Governor of Kaisarea (Kaisarieh) Asia Minor, where a massacre of Christians occurred on November 30th, has been dismissed by order of the Porte.

BERLIN, December 4.—The Cologne *Gazette*, as the result of inquiries in official circles, reaffirms that cabinets and diplomats alike are unanimous in insisting on the admission of additional guardships into the Bosphorus. It adds that nothing is known of the rumored British ultimatum.

CONSTATINOPLE, December 4.—A dispatch from Zeitoun from a Turkish source says that delegates sent to treat with the Armenians in regard to a surrender were not received by the insurgent leaders. It is said that the latter released 400 captured troops with the exception of nine, who, it is alleged, were murdered. A bloody and merciless campaign against the Armenians in Zeitoun is expected.

ROME, December 4.—The *Observatore Romano* says that the Pope, immediately on learning of the robberies and massacres of Armenians, sent 50,000 lire to Mgr. Azarian, Catholic Armenian Patriarch at Constantinople, for the relief of the surviving victims.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 4.—The officials in Erzroum, Barburt, Erzinhian and Bitlis continue to force the Armenians under threats of renewed attacks to sign addresses thanking the Porte for protection during recent disorders and praising the Sultan's paternal rule. Several notables in the Erzroum district have been in like manner compelled to telegraph to the Patriarch demanding the recall of the Bishop in consequence of the latter's dispatch to the Marquis of Salisbury indicating the deplorable situation.

MARYLAND EXCURSIONISTS.

Gov. Brown, the Military and a Large Party of Civilians Leave for Atlanta.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BALTIMORE, December 4.—Never before in the history of Baltimore have the citizens so generally gone forth to participate in a public demonstration as they did to-night. Amid the roll of drums and the blare of trumpets two thousand of Maryland's sons and daughters departed for Atlanta, to take part in the celebration of Maryland Day at the International and Cotton States Exposition next Friday. In the great excursion party was the Governor of the State with his staff, the Mayor of Baltimore and members of the council, and hundreds of well known merchants and professional men with their wives and daughters.

Gov. Brown and staff, together with the civilians, to the number of 800 departed from Union station in three special trains of Pullman sleepers between 7 and 8 o'clock to night. The solid vestibuled trains will be taken through to their destination without change. Atlanta will be reached at 5 o'clock to-morrow afternoon.

While all was bustle about Union station a great crowd of militia was making things lively around the wharves in the lower end of the city. Two of the largest steamers entering the harbor—the Columbia and the Jane Mosley—were scheduled to leave their piers at 7 o'clock and on them 1200 men took passage for Atlanta. The Fifth Regiment, Maryland's crack military organization, mustered 600 men; the Fourth Regiment had 400 in her ranks, and the Naval Reserves and the Douglass Guards showed 200 more. Special trains will meet the steamers at Portsmouth, Va., to morrow and convey the militia to Atlanta, arriving there early Friday morning.

At 11 o'clock Friday morning the militia will assemble in front of the Hotel Aragon to act as an escort to Gov. Brown and staff, Mayor Hooper and the special guests of the committee on arrangements. The march to the Exposition grounds will be participated in by the entire Baltimore contingent. Rev. W. U. Murkland will be the orator of the day, the exercises being presided over by President Collier, of the Exposition.

THEY BET ON PRINCETON.

Two Young Men From Alabama Trying to Get Home.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FORT WAYNE, IND., December 4.—Two young men appeared at the police station this afternoon suffering severely from cold and exposure and asked for help. Their names are Bert Comer and John Albright, and their parents are wealthy manufacturers in Birmingham, Ala. The young men were bountifully supplied with money and went on a trip to New York. They attended the foot ball game between Yale and Princeton a week ago Saturday, bet on Princeton, and are now trying to get back home. They were turned over to the Y. M. C. A.

BLOWN TO ATOMS.

A Torpedo Company's Magazine and Two of Its Employes.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

BUTLER, PA., December 4.—The magazine of the Humes Torpedo Company, two miles south of Butler, was blown up this morning by the explosion of 1,000 pounds of nitro-glycerine. George Bester and Lewis Black, who were in the magazine, were blown to atoms, while only shreds and splinters remain of their horse and wagon. Buildings in Butler were shaken and much glass was shattered. Black was 20 years old; Bester was 25 years old and leaves a widow with one child. Nothing whatever remains of the magazine building.

REPUBLICAN SENATORS.

Proceedings in Caucus—Unconcerned About Action of Populist Senators.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, December 4.—The Republican Senate caucus this afternoon was exceedingly brief. Senator Sherman, chairman of the caucus, was authorized to name a committee of nine whose duty it shall be to fill the vacancies in the Senate committees and designate the committee chairmen. This committee will be reported to a caucus to be called when Senator Sherman has made his selection, and there is no doubt but what the committee selected by him will be approved by the caucus. The Republicans are proceeding in the matter of filling the committees as though there was no doubt about their eventually taking full control of the Senate. The committee appointed by Mr. Sherman will confer with the Democratic managers and ascertain the preferences of that party for committee assignments. Not a word was said today about the proposed reorganization of the elective officers and it is not probable that anything will be done in this matter until after the holiday recess.

The caucus of Populist Senators last night does not appear to give the Republicans any concern. The Populists determined that they would not make any effort to reorganize along their own lines, but agreed to stand firmly together. Messrs. Jones of Nevada, and Stewart were present, but the binding force of their agreement is somewhat weakened by modification to the effect that they should vote solidly until such time as it was apparent that the Republicans had determined upon a plan of reorganization, or the Democrats had decided to make a fight against giving up control of the Senate. When that hour arrives it is believed that the Populists will divide according to their affiliation for the two parties, which means that two will go to the Democrats and four to the Republicans. To be successful in any effort to maintain in control, the Democrats would be compelled to command the whole Populist vote in the Senate.

If the Democrats should enter an objection to the election of Republican chairman for the Senate committees and the members of that party cannot get the necessary majority it transpires that they can place a majority of their Senators on the committees anyhow. Some one in the caucus to-day called attention to rule 24 of the Senate. This rule has been in force since 1829, and its pertinence to the present situation was unnoticed until this afternoon. What the Republicans may easily do is apparent upon reading the text of this rule, which is as follows:

"In the appointment of standing committees the Senate, unless otherwise ordered, shall proceed by ballot to appoint severally the chairman of each committee, and then by one ballot the other members necessary to complete the same. A majority of the whole number of votes given shall be necessary to the choice of a chairman of a standing committee, but a plurality of votes shall elect the other members thereof. All other committees shall be appointed by ballot, unless otherwise ordered; a plurality of votes shall appoint."

Whatever of doubt may exist as to the power of the Republicans to command a majority, there can be no question of the fact that they have a plurality over the Democrats.

OFFERS OF GOLD.

But They Cannot be Accepted by the U. S. Treasury Because of Conditions Attached.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, December 4.—Since Secretary Carlisle's offer to pay express charges both ways for gold deposited, in order to build up the gold reserve, slightly over $500 000 in gold has been deposited in conformity with the offer. Many million dollars of gold have been offered by national banks but the conditions attached have been such that Secretary Carlisle has declined to receive it. For instance, $700 000 in gold was offered by Louisville, Ky., banks. The gold was light weight, and the banks wanted it accepted at its face and not its bullion value.

Many banks in Western sub-Treasury cities offered to deposit gold if they were given a credit in New York. The terms of the original offer expressly precludes this being done, as it was not intended for the Treasury to assume the expense of exchange for national banks. The offer states that the gold must be deposited in the nearest sub-Treasury by the depositor, and currency would be forwarded in exchange, the Treasury paying express charges both ways. It did not contemplate the deposit of gold in one sub-Treasury city and the delivery of currency therefor in another sub-Treasury city at Government expense. In the meantime, withdrawals of gold from the Treasury still continue and the gold reserve is now slightly below $79,000,000.

LARGE LAND SALE.

Eight Thousand Acres Purchased by a Prosperous Farmer in Georgia.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

AUGUSTA, Dec. 4—The *Chronicle* has received a special from Thompson, Ga., telling of the largest land deal ever consummated in this section of Georgia. The tract of land consists of some 8,000 acres, lying in Columbia and McDuffie counties and situated about thirty-three miles from the city of Augusta. It was sold for division among the heirs of the late Dr. James S. Hamilton and was bought by Mr. John E. Smith, a prosperous farmer of that neighborhood, who paid in cash $38,000 for the tract. This deal simply goes to show that there are farmers in the South who have cash money on hand and who have faith in the South's present and future. Mr. Smith will run the farm next year himself, placing on it some 200 plows in addition to those already on the plantation. Less than one-half of the tract is under cultivation at present.

THE WAR IN CUBA.

Spanish Troops Routed by Insurgents with Heavy Loss—Arrival of Reinforcements from Madrid.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

KEY WEST, FLA., December 4—Passengers by the steamer Olivette to-night report that on the 3d Gens. Gomez and Sanchez, with 2,000 or 3,000 insurgents, attacked the Spanish Gens. Suarez, Valdez and Garrich, who had about 2 500 men, between Camaguey and Las Villas, completely routing them. They left one hundred and fifty dead on the field. Yesterday it was rumored in Havana that Antonio Maceo with 20,000 men had passed La Trocha going towards Camaguey. The insurgent chief Rego on Sunday blew up a train with a guard of forty soldiers, capturing all the arms and ammunition.

To-day the eighth ship with Spanish soldiers arrived at Puerto Rico, making a total of 8,000 fresh troops.

The Modern Mother

Has found that her little ones are improved more by the pleasant laxative, Syrup of Figs, when in need of the laxative effects of a gentle remedy than by any other, and that it is more acceptable to them. Children enjoy and it benefits them. The true remedy, Syrup of Figs, is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only.

A BOSTON SENSATION.

Elopement of Mrs. F. L. Higginson with Jas. Wheatland Smith.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BOSTON, December 4.—Mrs. Frances L. Higginson, wife of the famous broker, and a social favorite, has forsaken her home and family, leaving no word behind her. She has been gone over two weeks. There is also missing from the same social set Mr. James Wheatland Smith, a young lawyer. Mrs. Higginson is within a few months of 40 years of age, and the mother of four children. Her husband is about ten years her senior. Smith is only 26 years of age. The two have been friends in society for some months past, and the young man's devotion to the matron has caused considerable comment.

Mrs. Higginson left here for New York, saying that she intended taking in the horse show and that she would be back in two or three day. Smith went to New York two weeks ago. He said he was going to meet his mother, who resides at the Hotel Savoy in New York, and that he would be back on Thanksgiving day. That is the last definite information concerning him.

It is said that he met Mrs. Higginson in New York and attended the horse show with her, and that both of them stopped at the Waldorf at least a part of the time. It is believed that Mrs. Higginson and young Smith took passage on the steamer Columbia for Genoa Nov. 23d. Society is much wrought up over the dual disappearance and the families of the principals are heartbroken. It is understood that the steamer Columbia will be met at Genoa by agents of the Higginsons to determine whether or not the belief is well founded. It is not thought likely that an arrest will be made if the couple should be found, but the Higginsons will not say what they propose to do.

Young Smith, it is said, had very little money when he left home. Mrs. Higginson did not have any great amount of ready cash with her, but she did have some valuable jewelry. None of her friends can account for her conduct, except on the ground that she has become mentally unbalanced.

NEWS OF THE NAVY.

Movements of U. S. Warships Reported at the Navy Department.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, December 4.—A cablegram was received at the Navy Department to-day from Rear Admiral Selfridge reporting the arrival of the flagship San Francisco at Mersina to day, and her immediate departure for Alexandretta.

The San Francisco was recently ordered to protect American interests jeopardized on account of the Armenian troubles. The Marblehead is also in Turkish waters and the Minneapolis is crossing the Atlantic to Gibraltar, whence she will proceed without delay to Smyrna.

The gunboat Yorktown left Chemulpo, Corea, to-day for Shanghai.

N. C. CAPITALISTS

To Establish a Bleachery at Fayetteville, and Build a Railway from that Place to Aberdeen.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RALEIGH, N. C., December 4—There is a movement on foot to establish a bleachery at Fayetteville to cost $1 000,000. It is stated that the Holts, Dukes and other North Carolina capitalists are behind this scheme. Tests to ascertain the purity of the water are now being made. A railway is to be immediately extended from Aberdeen to Fayetteville.

SUICIDE IN DURHAM.

Police Officer Austin Shot Himself.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RALEIGH, December 4—Police officer Wm. Austin, of Durham, committed suicide there to-day by shooting himself in the head with a pistol. Death was instantaneous. The deed was done at his home. He was on duty yesterday, but last night said he did not feel well. Just after he had eaten breakfast he drew a revolver and in the presence of his wife and seven children took his life. The only explanation of the suicide is that Austin was temporarily insane.

WARM WIRELETS.

The Treasury gold reserve at the close of business yesterday with all withdrawals out was $78,965,966.

The South Carolina Convention completed the new constitution; it was ratified and signed, and the Convention adjourned *sine die* yesterday.

A large and enthusiastic Statehood Convention was held at Shawnee, Oklahoma, yesterday and a memorial adopted asking Congress to admit Oklahoma as a State at once.

An engine and fifteen cars on the Norfolk & Western Railroad was wrecked near Huntington, W. Va. A fireman was fatally hurt and four other men severely injured.

By a wreck of coal trains on the Norfolk & Western R. R. yesterday, engineer J. W. Forlines, conductor W. A. Straley and brakeman G. H. Heilig were buried in the wreck and killed.

Mr. Alex M. Terrell, the United States Minister to Turkey, cabled the State Department yesterday from Constantinople that everything relating to American interests was satisfactory. The missionaries, he said, are safe and properly protected.

The passenger train on the Savannah, Florida & Western Railway, from Atlanta to Jacksonville, Fla., was wrecked fifteen miles north of Jacksonville, last night by the rails spreading. The Pullman sleeper was turned completely over, and several passengers were injured.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance.

Want—A few first-class boarders. Also furnished or unfurnished rooms for rent. Apply at Seamen's Home, corner Front and Dock streets. dec 5 1t*

Lost—On Front street yesterday a lady's gold brooch, pearl and diamond setting. Finder will be rewarded. Inquire at STAR office. dec 5 tf

Flour, Sugar, Coffee, Cigars, Tobacco and Groceries of all kinds and lowest prices, delivered anywhere in the city. Neill McKinnon, No. 3 South Water street. c31

The public is invited to inspect the windows of Mr. A. P. Levy, proprietor of the French Cafe, as he has prepared a Thanksgiving Novelty and Treat. All customers are invited to call in and see his display, at 115 Princess street, Wilmington, N. C. nov 28 tf

Free Photographs—To the one who will give me the best written Advertisement for my business containing not over thirty five words, between now and December 15th, I will give one dozen finest Cabinets. U. C. Ellis, Photographer, No. 114 Market street. nov 26 tf

Telephone 161. For best quality of Wood and Coal delivered any where in the city call up Telephone 161. John H. Whiteman & Son. nov 7 1m

The celebrated pale Kyffhauser Beer! Sold only by F. Richter, Wilmington, N. C.

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store 211 Market street. c31

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House c31

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

LOOK OVER THIS LIST

And note what you wish to

BUY FOR XMAS.

A Nice Dress Goods 5c to $1.00 per yard.
Table Cloths and Doilies.
A Good Blanket or Comforter.
Lace Curtains 75c pair and upwards.
Bed Spreads 69c to $4.75.
Latest Style Cloak or Cape.
Shawls 5c to 13 50.
Handkerchiefs of Every Description.
Cotton and Flannel Underwear.
Corsets at all prices.
Infants' Sacques and Caps.
Stockings and Gloves in all sizes.
Watches—Good time-keeper $1 48 and upwards.
Alarm Clocks 89c. Walnut Clocks $1.98.
Cuff buttons, Scarf Pins, Earrings and Breastpins.
Gilt Band Cap or Sailor Hat.
Fancy Work Boxes, Glove cases.
Cuff and Collar Boxes Silver Picture Frames 23c.
Nice Pair Boots or Shoes.
Slippers and Rubbers all sizes.
A Good Suit of Clothes.
Pair of Pants 50c up to $5.00.
Umbrellas, New Handles 50c to $4.50.
Latest style Soft or Stiff Hat.
Suspenders and Neckties.
Silk Handkerchiefs or Socks.
Sweaters and Knit Jackets.
Under shirts and Drawers.
White and Colored Overshirts.
Window Shades and Curtain Poles.
Chenille Table Covers and Portieres.
Carpets 13½c per yard and upwards.
Mattings and Oil or Oilcloths.
Rugs 25, 45, 65, 9[illegible]c up to $4 50.
Crumbcloths, medium size, $2 50; large, $4.00.
A Nice Iron-bound Trunk.

Toys! Toys! Toys!

LARGEST VARIETY.

LOWEST PRICES.

Remember the cheapest place to buy goods is at

J. H. REHDER & CO'S

'Phone 118. Next Fourth Street Bridge.

Car fare paid on purchases over $2.00.
dec 1 tf

OPEN THINE EARS

To sound argument and listen to the Racket Store cranks talk for a few minutes, and you will be convinced that they are hustlers in the Dry Goods business. We are pushing our Carpet and Rug Department. Hemp Rugs, 36x72 inches, with fringe on the end at 39c each—assorted colors. A heavy twilled, bright, nicely made Rug, 5 feet long, at 45c each; same goods 6 feet long and 3 feet wide at $1 00 each; 65 inches long and 33 inches wide; Smyrna Rugs at $1 00 each. A very fine line of all wool Smyrna Rugs just received at $1.00 1.50 1 98, 2 50, 3 25, 4.50 and 5 00. These Rugs are one-fourth cheaper than we have ever been able to offer the same goods before. Hemp Carpet ⅜ yard wide at 12½c; 1 yard wide stripe, good for churches and halls, heavy, very thick, at 20c a yard; ¾ wool, two ply, heavy Ingrain Carpets, good colors at 39c a yard; aly wool, two ply, at 49c a yard; three ple Carpet at 65 and 85c a yard. A new line of Tapestry just received for stairs and halls at 55c a yard. A nice line of Mcquetts and Body Brussels from 45, 65, 75 80 to 99c a yard. We have 100 different samples in Carpets that we sell for a factory. We take the measure of your room, cut the Carpet, fit and make all O. K. We sell you everything your heart may wish. Tapestry, Body Brussels, Moquetts, Wiltons, Hemps and remnants. Matting and Oilcloth are still on the move. One-yard Oilcloth at 18c a yard; ½ yard wide at 30c a yard. Matting from 10 to 25c a yard. We are at 112 North Front street, opposite the Orton House.

Braddy & Gaylord, Prop.

Wilmington's Big Racket Store.
dec 1 tf

A Comfortable Shoe

Is a happy combination of fine leather, superiority in manufacture and a perfect fit. You can't be easy unless your feet are. Our "Old Gents' comfort's Shoe" at $3.00 will make you easy and comfortable.

Our Pointed Toe Lace Shoes at $2.50 and $3.00 will give you both style and comfort. Don't fail to see our new "HEALTH AND COMFORT" SHOE with a felt innersole. Try one pair and you'll wear no other.

Geo. R. French & Sons.
no 17 tf

J. R. WILLARD & CO.

MEMBERS:

Chicago Board of Trade,
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We will send free the only 4-page Market Letter issued daily from New York and Chicago. Also a Market Dictionary defining all commercial and financial terms and furnishing the most valuable statistics relating to stocks and grain. Send for them.

Orders in stocks, cotton and grain solicited in any amount for cash or on 3 to 5 per cent. margin.

46 Broadway and 45 New St., New York,
17 Board of Trade, Chicago. nov 14 1m

KATZ & POLVOGT,

No. 9 North Front St.

A STORE FULL OF STYLISH THINGS

In garments, in fabrics, in trimmings. Come when you please. Wander through the Store. Criticise or compliment. You are free to do either, and our salespeople will take pleasure in showing these fashionable goods. Perhaps a price or two may interest, and we add these:

The Eclat.

This garment is all Wool, worth $10.00, this week $6.00. Two hundred new garments have just been opened.

What Corset Do You Wear?

Somebody told you a long time ago that a certain Corset was good. Yes, it was, but there are, perhaps, one or two makes that are better adapted to your figure. With our large stock and skilled corset salespeople, we can give you the Corset that you most need. Will you let us try?

The W. B. America's leading Corset this week $1.00.

In the Linen Department

Every day there are one or two things that are worthy of extra attention. To-day it's a lot of Damasks—wide enough and fine enough to suit almost any one. And here's the price asked for them: Worth $1.15, this week 89c yard.

Trimmings.

If you haven't decided about the garniture for that fall gown, let us help you. A well equipped trimming stock is at our right hand.

Evening Silks.

Twenty beautiful fabrics that were picked for evening gowns. No two alike in color or pattern. It is best not to delay with these, for the one you think prettiest may be gone if you come late, 75c to $2.00 a yard.

Katz & Polvogt,

No. 9 North Front St.,
nov 24 tf

J. W. Murchison

Has now in stock a complete assortment of

Hardware

Tinware,

Agricultural Implements

Cutlery, Guns, Pistols, Powder, Shot, Caps

Loaded and Unloaded Shells, &c.

In fact, the prudent buyer, who always wants the

Best Goods at the Lowest Prices

Will find just what he wants in our large variety and assortment.

Don't forget that our leading points are

QUALITY, DURABILITY, RELIABILITY AND HONEST PRICES.

Call and examine our immense stock.

J. W. MURCHISON,

Old Stand of Giles & Murchison,
Orton Building, Wilmington, N. C.
oct 25 tf

S. H. Fishblate,

KING CLOTHIER.

OUR STOCK PURCHASED BEFORE THE ADVANCE IN PRICES.

Goods sold at retail less than present wholesale prices.

All Wool Cheviot Suits $6.00, worth $12.00.

See our $7.50 Cassimere Suits, equal to any $12.50.

Hundreds of Children's Suits, all Wool, $1 50 up, worth double the Money.

NEW HATS AND FURNISHINGS.

It would be pure folly and a waste of money to pay the exorbitant prices that you are called upon to put up for a hat, simply because you buy from an exclusive hatter. We show an immense assortment of all the newest shapes and shades in Derbys and Alpines, at prices that are right and which are from 25 per cent. to 33⅓ per cent. below others.

DRESS SHIRTS,
PERCALE SHIRTS,
NEGLIGEE SHIRTS,
NOBBY NECKWEAR,
DRESS GLOVES,
SIGHTLY HOSIERY.

Your money back if you want it.

S. H. Fishblate,

KING CLOTHIER.
oct 13 tf

—THE—

Purpose

of This Store,

A. DAVID & Co.,

Is to serve the people of Wilmington with the best service and the best goods for the money that the market affords. It is the principle upon which this Store is founded. It is the principle upon which the Store is maintained. To fail to complain of any unsatisfactory purchase is the gravest wrong you can inflict on this Store. Your money back for the asking, applies to out of town as well as town patrons. Out of town patrons write us if any purchase is unsatisfactory, and you'll get your money back by return mail, by telegraph if you say so. But give us the chance and we'll prove that we are selling to please. To better this Store, to make it perfect is our desire.

Children's Department

contains many new and original ideas in

Reefer Suits and Reefer Overcoats.

Men's Sack & Frock Suits

made to fit the smallest to the largest, and from the tallest to the stoutest.

A. DAVID & CO.,

FRONT AND PRINCESS ST.

STOP IT!

Stop What?

Our Gold and Silver Bicycle, of Course.

TO FACILITATE THE DELIVERY of Parcels (especially Prescriptions) we have inaugurated a "Bicycle Messenger Service," whereby goods desired in a hurry can be delivered without delay to any part of the city.

If you will call up "'Phone 126 or 144" we shall be pleased to send up any article you may wish. Again, if you have a prescription to be filled let us know, and we will send for it, prepare and send the medicine to you, thus saving you much time and trouble.

N. B.—We do not charge extra for this "Special Service." We want your patronage.

Look Out For Our "GOLD AND SILVER RUNNER"—Stop It—i. e. if you want something sent up.

Yours up to date,

J. HICKS BUNTING,

Prescription Specialist.

Y. M. C. A. Building,
nov 27 tf Wilmington, N. C.

For Sale Cheap, or Lease.

Twenty Crops Pullines Turpentine Boxes.
Nine Crops Virgin Turpentine Boxes.
Two Hundred and Twenty-five Dip Barrels.
Two Stills and Fixtures.
Three Double Wagons.
Eleven Mules and Two Horses
From which I have made this year 800 barrels spirits.

Located only fifteen miles from Brunswick, Ga., and sixty miles from Savannah. Both good Naval Store Markets, directly on the Southern Railroad. Address me.

DAVIS DUBBERLY,
nov 8 1m Pennick, Ga.